The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3945. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE GRAND CAMPAIGN.

Very Latest from General Grant.

LEE STILL RETREATING.

No Fighting on Friday or Saturday.

Glorious Work of General Sheridan.

Railroads Destroyed, Supplies Captured and Burned and the Rebel Cavalry Defeated.

The Rebel Gen. J. E. B. Stuart Killed.

Fort Darling Attacked by Gen. Butler.

A PORTION OF THE WORKS CARRIED.

REBEL REINFORCEMENTS CUT OFF

Highly Important from Gen. Sherman.

A Great Battle Going on Near Dalton.

DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

The Latest Army News—Advices from Gen Grant to Sunday Morning—No more Fighting—News from Gen. Sherman to Saturday Evening—His Army Actively Engaged.

(OFFICIAL.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 15, 1864—10:15 P. M.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from General Grant have been received by this Department down to seven o'clock this morning. There had been no engagement for the last two days.

Dispatches from Gen. SHERMAN, down to eight o'clock last night, state that his forces had been actively engaged during the day with advantage on our side, but no decided result.

Nothing has been heard from Gen. BUTLER'S operations since his telegram of last night, heretofore published. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Dispatches from Gen. Grant to Half-past Six Saturday Morning—Retreat of Lee.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, May 15—9 A. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

An official dispatch from the battle-field at Spottsylvania, yesterday morning at 6½, states that during the preceding night (Friday) a movement was made by the Fifth and Sixth Corps to our left, and an attack was to have been made at daylight, but no sound of battle had been heard from that quarter. This maneuvre, it is said, if successful, would place our forces in Lee's rear, and compel him to retreat toward Lynchburgh. No cannon, nor any sound of battle was heard yesterday at Belle Plain or Fredericksburgh, which affords ground for inference that Lee had retreated during Friday night, and before the advance of the Fifth and Sixth Corps. Nothing later than 6:30 A. M. of yesterday has been received from the army by this department. All wounded that had reached Belle Plain yesterday evening have arrived here. The surgical report from the headquarters of the army states that the condition of the supplies is satisfactory, and the wounded are doing well. The Medical Director at Belle Plain reports that everything at that point is satisfactory. The surgical arrangements have never been so complete as now. Gen. SHERMAN'S command had reached the left bank of Turkey Island at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and have formed their junction with the forces of Gen. BUTLER. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SHERIDAN'S GREAT CAVALRY RAID.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1864—11:40 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

An official dispatch from Gen. SHERIDAN, dated at Bottom Bridge, via Fortress Monroe, May 13, states that on the 9th instant, he marched around the enemy's right flank, and on the evening of that day reached the North Anna River without opposition.

During that night he destroyed the enemy's depot at Beaver Dam, three large trains of cars, and one hundred cars, two fine locomotives, two hundred thousand pounds of bacon and other stores, amounting in all to one million and a half of rebel rations; also, the telegraph and railroad track for about ten miles, embracing several culverts; recaptured three hundred and seventy-eight of our men, including two Colonels, one Major, and several other officers.

On the morning of the 10th he resumed operations, crossing the South Anna at Grand Squirrel Bridge, and went into camp about daylight.

On the 11th he captured Ashland Station, destroyed here one locomotive and a train of cars, an engine house, and two or three government buildings, containing a large amount of stores; also destroyed six miles of railroad, embracing six culverts, two trestle bridges, and the telegraph wire.

About 7 A. M. of the 11th he resumed the march on Richmond.

He found the rebel Gen. STUART with his cavalry concentrated at Yellow Tavern. Immediately attacked him, and after an obstinate contest gained possession of the Brooksl turn-pike, capturing two pieces of artillery, and driving his forces back toward Ashland, and across the North fork of the Chickahominy.

At the same time a party charged down the Brook road, and captured the first line of the enemy's works around Richmond.

During the night he marched the whole of his command between the first and second line of the enemy's works on the bluffs overlooking the line of the Virginia Central Railroad and the Mechanicsville turnpike.

After demonstrating around the works, and finding them very strong, he gave up the intention of assaulting, and determined to recross the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge. It had been partially destroyed by the enemy, but was repaired in about three hours under a heavy artillery fire from a rebel battery.

Gen. MEAGHER made the crossing, attacked the enemy, and drove him off handsomely, the pursuit continuing as far as Gaines' Mills.

The enemy, observing the recrossing of the Chickahominy, came out from his second line of works.

A brigade of infantry and a large number of dismounted cavalry attacked the divisions of Gens. GRANGER and WILSON, but after a severe contest were repulsed and driven behind their works.

GRANGER'S and WILSON'S divisions after collecting the wounded recrossed the Chickahominy.

On the afternoon of the 12th the corps encamped at Walnut Grove and Gaines' Mills.

On the morning of the 13th (yesterday) the march was renewed and we encamped at Bottom's Bridge.

The command is in fine spirits.

The loss of horses will not exceed one hundred.

All the wounded were brought off, except about thirty cases of mortal wounds, and these were well cared for in the farm-house of the country.

The wounded will not exceed two hundred and fifty, and the total losses not over three hundred and fifty.

The Virginia Central Railroad bridges over the Chickahominy and other trestle bridges, one sixty feet in length, one thirty feet, one twenty feet, and the railroad for a long distance south of the Chickahominy were destroyed.

Great praise is given the Division Commanders, Gens. GRANGER, WILSON, and MEAGHER, and Gens. CUSTER and DAVIS, Cols. GRANGER, DIVINE, CHAPMAN, MCINTOSH and GIVEN, Brigade Commanders, and all the officers and men behaved splendidly.

MAY 15—12:30 A. M.

In a dispatch this moment received from Admiral LEE, he reports to the Secretary of the Navy that the Richmond papers of yesterday mentioned the death of Gen. J. E. B. STUART, shot in battle. This, no doubt, happened in the battle with SHERMAN.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The Retreat of Lee and Pursuit by Grant—The News from Sherman—Dalton Evacuated—Sigel's Position.

(OFFICIAL.)

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 14.

Major-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from Gen. GRANT, dated yesterday evening, at 6 o'clock, have reached this Department.

The advance of HANCOCK, yesterday, the developed fact that the enemy had fallen back four miles.

There was no engagement yesterday.

We have no accounts of any general officers being killed in the battle of the preceding day.

Col. CARROLL was severely wounded.

A dispatch has just been received from Gen. SHERMAN, dated near Resaca, May 14. It states that by the flank movement on Resaca, Johnston had been forced to evacuate Dalton, and our forces were in his rear and flank. The weather was fine, and the troops in fine order. All working well, and as fast as possible.

No intelligence has been received from Gen. BUTLER.

Guerrillas have broken the telegraph lines between Williamsburgh and Old Jamestown. This is believed to be the reason why no reports have been received from him.

Dispatches from Gen. SIGEL report him to be at Woodstock. The rumor that he had broken the railroad between Lynchburgh and Charlottsville is not true.

Our wounded are coming in from Belle Plain as fast as the transports can bring them.

GRANT'S army is well supplied.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Gen. Butler's Attack on Fort Darling—The Enemy's First Line Carried.

(OFFICIAL.)

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1864—9:30 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

The following telegrams have just reached this department from Gen. BUTLER.

No other reports have been received since my dispatch of this afternoon.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FIRST DISPATCH.

HALF-WAY HOUSE, May 14, 1864—6 A. M.

To Hon. Edwin M. Stanton:

We are still before the base of the enemy's works at Drury's Bluff, Fort Darling.

The enemy are here in force.

Gen. GILLMORE, by a flank movement with a portion of his corps and a brigade of the Eighteenth Corps, assaulted and took the enemy's works on their right. It was gallantly done. Troops behaved finely. We held our lines during the night, and shall move this morning. BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major-General Commanding.

SECOND DISPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS, HALF-WAY HOUSE, May 14, 1864—10 A. M.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gen. SMITH carried the enemy's first line on the right this morning, at 3 A. M. Loss, small.

The enemy have retired into three square redoubts, upon which we are now bringing our artillery to bear with effect.

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

The Arrival of Prisoners at Belle Plain.

(OFFICIAL.)

WASHINGTON, May 13—12 o'clock, Midnight.

Maj.-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from the Commissary of Prisoners at Belle Plain, announces the arrival there of over 7,000 prisoners, including 400 officers, with Maj.-Gen. Jenkins and Brig.-Gen. STUART.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GEN. MEADE TO THE ARMY.

The Troops Congratulated for their Noble Deeds and Heroic Endurance.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 14.

Dispatches dated Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, May 13, 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the messenger to the Associated Press left, contain the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 13, 1864.

SOLDIERS: The moment has arrived when your Commanding-General feels authorized to address you in terms of congratulation.

For eight days and nights, almost without intermission, in rain and sunshine, you have been gallantly fighting a desperate foe, in position naturally strong, and rendered doubly so by intrenchments.

You have compelled him to abandon his fortifications on the Rapidan, to retire and attempt to stop your onward progress, and now he has abandoned the last intrenched position so tenaciously held, suffering in all a loss of eighteen guns, twenty-two colors, and eight thousand prisoners, including two general officers.

Your heroic deeds, and noble endurance of fatigue and privation, will ever be memorable. Let us return thanks to God for the mercy thus shown us, and ask earnestly for its continuance.

SOLDIERS! Your work is not yet over. The enemy must be pursued, and if possible, overcome. The courage and fortitude you have displayed renders your Commanding General confident that your future efforts will result in success.

While we mourn the loss of many gallant comrades, let us remember that the enemy must have suffered equal if not greater losses.

We shall soon receive reinforcements which he cannot expect.

Let us determine then to continue vigorously the work so well begun, and under God's blessing in a short time the object of our labors will be accomplished. (Signed,) GEO. G. MEADE, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

[Official,] S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Scene After the Battle of Thursday—The Charge by Gen. Birney's Division—The Enemy Getting into Another Position.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, May 13.

The rebels fell back early this morning, and skirmishing is now going on, our troops following them up through the woods.

The scene presented to-day, is entirely beyond description. The dead and dying behind and in front of the breastworks are lying in some places in piles three and four deep, many of them wounded in several parts of the body.

The enemy had removed a large number of their dead and wounded during the night, from portions of their line, but there were places which they could not reach, and there they lay as thick as our own.

It was Gen. BIRNEY'S division of the Second Corps which charged this position, and lost about 700 men.

Every regiment in the division distinguished itself, and no one bore a more noble part than the Ninety-third New-York Volunteers.

Col. CARROLL'S brigade aided this division in the charge, and as usual performed their share of the work with marked gallantry. Col. CARROLL was wounded a second time but still kept on duty.

Some of the caissons are now being brought in, which could not be done before this time.

Many colors have been taken, but the captors still retain them as trophies.

Col. CARROLL'S brigade took a number of prisoners and a stand of colors, this morning, from a rebel regiment, which they surprised in a piece of woods.

LATER.

HEADQUARTERS, Friday, May 13—3 P. M.

The enemy are found to have fallen back to a new line, abandoning their works on their right, and apparently getting into position for another contest.

Gen. MEADE issued an address to the troops this morning, a copy of which is forwarded herewith.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 14.

The rebel Gen. LONGSTREET is reported to be dead.

Late rebel papers state that LEE is wounded, and is now in Richmond. His army is in full retreat.

Careful inventorization fixes the total losses of the Army of the Potomac, in killed, wounded and missing, including prisoners captured by the rebels and stragglers, up to the commencement of the battle of Thursday, at about 20,000, not 30,000, as has been represented in unofficial dispatches.

The *Star* says: "From the fact that no cannonading was heard, yesterday, from the front, it is believed that LEE is retiring his position; has taken care to put himself out of immediate fighting range, if he has not actually moved off rapidly toward Richmond. The public may expect to hear soon of the occurrence of the next fight, if LEE has not been so weakened as to compel him to seek the cover of the Richmond fortifications, or to retreat rapidly in the direction of Lynchburgh and Stanton, from which points his army has received its supplies ever since GRANT crossed the Rapidan.

THE BATTLE OF THURSDAY.

CASUALTIES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, May 13.

Among the officers killed or wounded yesterday are the following:

KILLED.

Maj. Truefoot, Capt. C. P. Werner, and Lieut. Ford, all of the One Hundred and Ninetieth Pennsylvania.

Capt. Ayres, Assistant Adjutant-General on Gen. Mott's Staff.

Lieut.-Col. Merriam, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

Col. Hastings and Lieut.-Col. Miles, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania.

Capt. E. P. Jones, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New-York.

Lieut. Leonan, Fourth Excelsior.

Lieut. Judkins, of Gen. Hays' Staff.

Lieuts. Smith and Sigert, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania.

WOUNDED.

Capt. H. Brinton (who took a flag,) and Lieut. Levett, both of the One Hundred and Ninetieth Pennsylvania. All the other officers of that regiment are safe.

Col. Carroll, commanding a brigade in Gibbon's division, of the Second Corps, wounded in the arm, but still on duty. He has distinguished himself in these battles.

Major Totten, Fifth Wisconsin.

C. H. Hurd, A. A. G. to Gen. Russell.

Capts. Phelan and Thompson, of the Fourth Excelsior.

Capt. McKenna.

Capt. Partell, badly wounded.

Capt. McDermott.

Capts. Bingham and Browne, of Hancock's Staff.

Lieut.-Col. Danks, Sixty-third Pennsylvania.

Lieut. Lee, of Gen. Ward's Staff, and Capt. Nash, both wounded and captured by the rebels.

Capt. Harmon, Tenth Regulars.

Capt. Darling, of Gen. Hays' Staff, slightly wounded.

Col. West, Seventeenth Maine.

Col. Craig and Lieut.-Col. Grossvault, One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania.

Lieut.-Col. Stoughton, Second United States Sharpshooters.

Col. Cummings, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New-York.

Maj. Motter, Seventeenth Maine, taken prisoner.

Dr. Dougherty, Medical Director of the Second Corps.

Lieut. G. Bushnell and Corsair, Ninety-third New-York.

Lieut. Masters, wounded and captured while rallying a stand of rebel colors.

Lieut. Carmicle, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New-York.

Capt. Barker, Fourth Maine.

Capt. Speight, Fortieth New-York.

Lieut.-Col. Biles and Capt. Fritz, both of the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania.

Lieut. B. S. Cahill, of Gen. Birney's staff, was captured on the 6th.

The Third Brigade of Gen. Russell's Division of the Sixth Corps, has but one field officer on duty, viz., Maj. HIGGINS.

The Fifty-seventh New-York State Volunteers—The Late Col. Chapman—Col. Cummings, of the Nineteenth Maine—The Rebel Prisoners.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

FREDERICKSBURGH, Friday, May 13, 1864.

The rebels hold out bravely. They have fallen back not more than four miles, after a week's resolute fighting.

Col. A. B. CHAPMAN, Fifty-seventh New-York, was killed at 5½ o'clock of the afternoon of the 5th inst. Being ordered by Gen. RANKIN to support a line of skirmishers, he advanced with two companies to the front. He had scarce deployed his men when he was struck three times; one bullet passed through his body, just above his heart. Falling off his horse, Capt. BURN, aid-de-camp, came up to him and asked him if he desired to be carried to the rear. "No," said this brave soldier. "I have received a mortal wound. Let me die there. Don't carry me back." He then took his diary out of his pocket, wrote in it a few words, replaced it, and then turning over, instantly died.

Gen. MILES, hearing the firing, ordered up the remainder of the regiment to the support of the skirmishers. The regiment found the Irish Brigade hotly engaged, and these then fell back, out of ammunition. For two hours the Fifty-seventh stood their ground, though vastly outnumbered. Three times they charged, driving back the enemy three hundred yards. A fierce fight took place over the body of their beloved Colonel, and they finally succeeded in carrying it off. At 6½ o'clock Col. SMITH, commanding brigade, relieved the Fifty-seventh. On the field he thanked the officers and the men for their gallantry. Yet their honors were dearly won. They went into the field 220 strong, and 109 now report for duty.

By order of Gen. MEADE, this noble remnant were sent to Fredericksburgh to guard the town.

A distinguished record is the record of Col. CHAPMAN. Before the first battle of Bull Run, he left New-York as Sergeant of the Seventh Regiment. On the return of this regiment he organized a company for the Fifty-seventh New-York. At Yorktown, at Fair Oaks, at Gaines Mill, at Malvern Hills, he fought with his regiment. At Harrison's Landing he was promoted to the rank of Major. After Antietam he was made Lieutenant-Colonel. At Fredericksburgh, being then not more than 25 years old, he was made Colonel, and was severely wounded in laying a pontoon bridge in the upper part of the town.

He fought at Gettysburgh, at Bristoe Station, at Mine Run, and in the Wilderness died an honorable death. The sword which the privates of the Fifty-seventh had just procured for him, as a token of their attachment, will be presented by them to his father.

Col. CUMMINGS, Nineteenth Maine, is lying at Fredericksburgh, badly wounded by a rifle-ball through his leg. Two inches of thigh-bone has been extracted. He received his wound while charging with his regiment. This morning, the prisoners we have taken, during the last week, began to pass through the town on the way to Washington. A dirtier or more ragged body of men were never seen. They were no uniforms, except such as they have taken from us. They seem strong, and to have been well-fed and cared for while in their own army. As they passed, many women of the town came out with plates of biscuit and corn bread, and distributed the food among the hungry prisoners. H. B.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

No Fighting on the 11th or 12th inst.—The Operations of Gen. Kautz—Gen. Sheridan Said to Have Joined Gen. Butler.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, May 13.

The latest accounts from Gen. BUTLER state that there was no fighting on the 11th or 12th instant.

All is quiet and has been since the enemy fell back on the 11th instant.

During the 11th, the enemy kept out of sight and did not show themselves in any force through the day.

Yesterday, a rebel battery stationed on the shore of the James River, near Turkey Island, opened fire upon some of our gunboats.

The gunboats commenced shelling the enemy, and he retired, evidently in great haste.

The cavalry force of Gen. KAUTZ arrived back on the 12th inst., with 140 prisoners. They report having destroyed several miles of track on the Norfolk and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads. They also state that they destroyed all the railroad bridges over Rowanty and Stony Creeks, and on the Nottoway River.

The body of Capt. PENDER, of the gunboat *Shenkens*, was found yesterday afternoon floating in the James River, above Turkey Bend. He had been shot through the head.

At the time of the destruction of the *Shenkens*, Capt. PENDER was seen to swim ashore toward rebeldom, and it is evident that he was subsequently shot and thrown into the river.

It is reported here that Gen. SHERIDAN has made a detour in the rear of Gen. LEE'S army, and joined Gen. BUTLER. This needs confirmation.

Large supplies of commissary and medical stores are being forwarded up the James River, and the Sanitary and Christian Commissions are well represented. The friends of the soldiers can rest assured that all is being done that can be for the comfort of the men.

We expect to hear of fighting from Gen. BUTLER'S army by the next dispatch-boat.

The troops were under arms, to move early yesterday morning.

Later and Important—Gen. Butler's Advance on Fort Darling—Capture of a Rebel Courier.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Friday, May 13—6 P. M. VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, May 14.

At an early hour this morning Gen. BUTLER renewed his advance toward Fort Darling. He reached Kingsland Creek at 12 o'clock, noon, and formed his line of battle on the southeast side of the creek, with the right on the James River.

The monitors and gunboats are near the mouth of the creek, within three miles of Drury's Bluff.

THREE O'CLOCK, P.M.—Gen. BUTLER is superintending the concentration of his batteries.

Yesterday afternoon his advance pickets captured a rebel courier with a dispatch from BEAUREGARD to the officer in command at Drury's Bluff.

The dispatch said: "Hold your position until I reinforce you."

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.—In two hours the rebel reinforcements came.

Gen. BUTLER had sent a force to turn the pike, and drove the rebels back. Our loss was slight.

Gen. AUGUR is in position to keep BEAUREGARD in Petersburgh.

The rebels at Drury's Bluff are evidently not disposed to fight without reinforcements.

The Exchange of Prisoners Resumed.

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, May 14—P. M.

The exchange of prisoners has been resumed. Aiken's Landing is agreed upon by Commissioners OTLEY and MULFORD as the place of exchange.

Nineteen rebel prisoners have been brought from Bermuda Hundred. They were captured on the 12th and 13th inst., by the Thirteenth New-Hampshire Regiment.

There is nothing later from the front to-day.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing.

The following casualties are additional to the lists of 2,000 names published in our issue of yesterday:

FIFTY-SEVENTH N. Y. V. I.

Killed.

Lieut.-Col Albert B. Chapman, A.
Charles Donnelly, Co C.
Henry Crobel, Co G.
Theodore F. Taylor, Co G.
Corp. Wm Keeling, Co F.
John Gorman, Co G.
Ferdinand Freyarth, Co.
John Langner, Co E.

Wounded.

Sergt Paul Dubis, B, 71st Pennsylvania.
Sergt Swanson, Co G
Lieut-Col C Kockersperger.
Lieut Wm McBeth, Act-Adj.
Sergt Conway, Co E.
Lieut Gilbert H Frederick.
Barney Cunningham, Co A.
Geo Barnett, Co A.
Corp B F Goodman, Co A.
John O Edwards, Co A.
Thomas Lane, Co A.
1st Sergt J M Sullivan, Co F.
Sergt Robert McLaughlin, Co. G.
Chas Herbert, Co F.
John Smith, Co F.
John Cashmere, Co F.
Wm J Sergeant, Co G.
Jas Hunt, Co G.
Corp Levi Hancock, Co H.
Corp John Sill, Co H.
Norman Rehlaber, Co H.
John Porter, Co H.
Corp Lawrence Riley, Co I.
F Benjamin, Co I.
H Davenport, Co I.
John Henry, Co I.
Geo H Carwell, Co A.
Henry Sang, Co A.
James Snyder, Co G.
Hughes, Co G.
Hinton, Co C.
James Finney, Co G.
Corp James Weed, Co D.
Burr Parsons, Co D.
Christian Timlen, Co D.
Daniel Weed, Co D.
Lewis Oasey, Co D.
Thomas J Wolf, Co D.
Henry Lanning, Co I.
John McCabe, Co I.
Wm Price, Co I.
Henry Valentine, Co I.
Thos B Watson, Co I.
Thomas Phillipson, Co I.
Jas Hopkins, Co K.
Thos H German, Co K.

Missing.

Joshua Dinny, Co B.
Wm McKnight, Co G.
Chas Adams, Co H.
Corp Murray, Co F.
James McVeat, Co F.
Alonzo Strickler, Co F.

Killed.

Sergt J Tease, D, 71st Penn.
Capt Mitchell Smith, E, 71st Pennsylvania.
C C Burton, E, 14th Conn.
Mich't Shaughnessy, E, 14th Connecticut.
E F Norton, G, 14th Conn.
— Hines, G, 14th Conn.
— Lloyd, E, 14th Conn.
— Bidwell, B, 14th Conn.
Geo May, E, 14th Conn.
Capt Rolla, 7th Ohio.
Sergt Aug Fusser, E, 5th O.
Sergt Smith, H, 5th Ohio.
Sergt Sam Colldesch, C, 4th Ohio.
Corp Jos Tanner, C, 4th O
— Strouden, I, 50th N. Y.
— Hastrigh, I, 50th N Y.
Col Moses, 98th N Y.
Lieut Reinhold, 98th N Y.
Capt Murray, I, 98th N Y.
Fosella, I, 98th N Y.
Capt Boyle, C, 68d N Y.
Wm Grant, C, 68d N Y.
Capt H A Madison, H, 12th N J.
Lieut J M Fogg, E, 12 N J.
Wm Lowns, D, 10th N J.
Alfred Langdal, E, 12 N Y.
Corp Hooper, C, 26th Mass.
Sergt Todd, B, 26th Mass.
— Wescott, B, 26th Mass.
Richd R Shepard, G, 26th Maine.
Sergt Finch, E, 6th Ohio.
Eliso Smith, E, 6th Ohio.
Lieut Pettibone, 4th Ohio.
David Bagley, B, 19th Me.
Reuben Dunton, B, 19th Me.
Sergt Sanford, B, 19th Me.
Richd Shepard, G, 19th Maine.
Sergt Moses Bennett, F, 20th
John Platt, E, 80th Penn.
Jas Crooks, E, 84th Penn.
Corp John Bradliam, E, 118th Pennsylvania.
John Wetmore, E, 118th Pennsylvania.
Sergt Boyle, D, 118th Pennsylvania.
Lieut Ford, I, 118th Penn.
Lieut Pat Blackpole, E, 82d New-York.
Byron Daniels, C, 20th Mass.
Corp Rich, H, 20th Mass.
A J Morgan, E, 20th Mass.
— Sayre, A, 20th Mass.
Geo Philips, I, 20th Mass.
D C Sale, I, 20th Mass.
Josiah Boynton, I, 20th Mass.
Lieut-Col Morrison, 7th Mass
Capt Eyre, Gen Meade's staff.
Michael O'Brien, C, 62 N Y.

Wounded.

Geo Fry, G, 71st Penn.
Sam't Bratton, F, 71st Penn.
Corp Charles Ellison, E, 71st Pennsylvania.
Wm Wilson, B, 71st Penn.
John C McDavitt, E, 71st Pennsylvania.
Robt Knox, E, 71st Penn.
J Swanson, E, 71st Penn.
Horatio Bartman, E, 71st Pennsylvania.
Geo Titley, E, 71st Penn.
Sergt Gilbert, B, 71st Penn.
Albert Tate, F, 62d N Y.
Wm Dobby, F, 62d N Y.
Corp Levi Hancock, H, 8th New-York.
Corp J Still, H, 8th N Y.
Philip Wile, A, 148th N Y.
Jas Leahy, C, 1st Mass.
Geo Lawson, A, 26th Mass.
F H Parkman, B, 26th Mass.
Ira C Mackentyre, F, 118th New-York.
Thos McMahon, K, 61st N Y
G Robinson, D, 61st N Y.
D Warren Baker, G, 61st
D B Given, G, 102d Penn.
Patk Lynn, F, 126th N Y.
Chris Hortling, B, 20th N Y.
Jacob Zwell, B, 20th N Y.
John H Currie, D, 116th Pennsylvania.
John F Ritter, G, 26th Mass.
Thos Ross, D, 66th N York.
Wm Van Ornler, I, 83d Penn.
Jas Moore, A, 83d Penn.
Geo Lives, 20th Mass.
John O'Brien, A, 20th N Y.
John Polley, B, 116th Penn.
Thos S Williams, K, 116th Pennsylvania.
Michael Broderick, B, 69th New-York.
Lieut A Myer, 82d N Y.
Capt S Fritz, Co E, 99th Pa.
Chas H Hurd, A A G Reserv
Lieut-Col S B Reed, 24 N J.
Capt Alex W Atchison, 140th Pennsylvania.
Capt H Haskin, 12th N Y.
W H Bakin, 12th N Y.
Chas E Coventry, 12th Pa.
Capt John F Caley, 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Col David Morrison, 12 N Y
Lieut J B Barnes, 12 N Y.
Capt Geo B. Winslow, 1st New-York Artillery.
Lieut L L Aldrich, 26th Mass
Capt J F Thayer, 26th Mass.
Lieut M Billinsir, 17th Vt.
Thos O'Hara, E, 71st Penn.
Corp W Moore Smith, E, 71st Pennsylvania.
Ed Teague, F, 71st Penn.
Wm Hilliard, A, 71st Penn.
John H Simmons, G, 71st Pennsylvania.
Wm L Wilson, G, 71st Penn.
Jonathan Chadwick, K, 71st Pennsylvania.
Rice Philmott, D, 71st Penn.
Sergt-Maj. Stockton, 71st Pennsylvania.
J H McCall, M, 10th N Y.
R Sandoich, E, 12th N J.
Wm Courn, A, 140th Penn.
Jesse Barr, F, 84th Penn.
John Deal, K, 51st Penn.
M Mulhorn, K, 51st Penn.
John Welsh, D, 61st N Y.
Jas Worstell, K, 140th Penn.
F H Parkman, B, 26th Mass.
A Bunnan, D, 26th Mass.
M O'Hanagan, F, 62d N Y.
Saml McLaughlin, C, 102d Penn.
Ignatz Fiegelin, K, 68th N Y
Jno Kelly, A, 61st N Y.
Jas G Lytle, B, 140th Penn.
Abel Hunter, F, 140th Penn.
Jas Foran, C, 62d N Y.
Thos Leak, F, 68th Penn.
Wm Hack, F, 68th Penn.
Wm Kane, K, 57th N York.
Daniel B Moyer, E, 140th Pennsylvania.
Saml E Seeley, A, 57th Penn.
Frank Wiggs, K, 126th N Y.
Thos Fallon, D, 62d N Y.
Thos McNally, K, 61st N Y.
Henry Ringe, F, 60th N Y.
John Kelly, B, 51st Penn.
Geo Beatty, E, 26th Mass.
Peter Dale, F, 61st N Y.

The following wounded officers reported at the Medical Director's office to-day:

Maj J P Jones, 7th Maine.
Col E G Mason, 7th Maine.
Capt J. Strickland, B, 69th New-York.
Lieut A Myer, 82d N Y.
Capt S Fritz, Co E, 99th Pa.
Chas H Hurd, A A G Reserv
Lieut-Col S B Reed, 24 N J.
Capt Alex W Atchison, 140th Pennsylvania.
Capt H Haskin, 12th N Y.
Chas E Coventry, 12th Pa.
Capt John F Caley, 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Col David Morrison, 12 N Y
Lieut J B Barnes, 12 N Y.
Capt Geo B. Winslow, 1st New-York Artillery.
Lieut L L Aldrich, 26th Mass
Capt J F Thayer, 26th Mass.
Lieut M Billinsir, 17th Vt.

Arrival of Wounded—Return of Col. Phillips, of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, May 15.

Eight hundred wounded have arrived here from Washington, most of whom are slightly wounded, and have been distributed among the various hospitals here.

Col. CHARLES E. PHILLIPS, of the Seventh Maryland Volunteers, who was wounded and taken prisoner last Sunday at the Battle of Spottsylvania, was among the five hundred men recaptured by Gen. SHERIDAN at Beaver Dam, on Monday last, and has arrived at Fortress Monroe.

The Funeral of Gen. Sedgwick.

WEST CORNWALL, Conn., Sunday, May 15.

The funeral of Maj.-Gen. SEDGWICK was largely attended, to-day, at his residence. There were a large number of distinguished persons present, among whom were three of the General's Staff, Ex-Gov. Holley, Major Pratt, Hon. O. S. Seymour, David Leavitt, John Boyd, Messrs. Carpenter, Chapman, Mason, Peck, Geer and Seymour of the House, and Hotchkiss and Hodge of the Senate, and Mr. Harrison, Clerk of the Senate, Col. L. W. Washburn, Provost-Marshal of the Fourth District, was Master of the Ceremonies. There were 500 wagons and probably 2,000 people. All seemed deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. Rev. CHARLES WEMMERS preached the sermon, which was a masterly effort. The text was "How the mighty are fallen in battle."

Gen. Sherman's Regulations.

NASHVILLE, Sunday, May 14.

By order of Gen. SHERMAN, no person not connected with the military will be allowed to proceed south of Nashville.

Whereabouts of Gen. Sigel.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch, May 13.

We reported yesterday the movement of a gentleman that he had seen Gen. SIGEL at Cumberland last Saturday, and that he was not thinking of a movement. We are glad to say that this assertion is totally unfounded. We have been visited to-day by a gentleman connected with Gen. SIGEL'S army, who contradicts our informant's statement in toto. This person was unusually cautious in giving his information, but we were enabled to glean from him that SIGEL had not been to Cumberland for over two weeks; that he left Martinsburgh Tuesday, two weeks ago, and went as far as Winchester, where his command was encamped until last Monday, when tents were struck and SIGEL went "upon the war path." We know not the direction then traveled, but conclude it was up the valley, toward Staunton. We fear that but little hope is in the way of cooperation with GRANT must be expected from SIGEL. His force was not near so large as generally supposed—not more than a third, and we presume his business will be more to provide against a rebel countermove by way of Shenandoah, rather than any offensive operation. Should he find the coast clear, however, he may surprise all one of these fine days, by dropping into Charlottsville or Gordonsville, or may be into Lynchburgh. He must be now somewhere in the neighborhood of Staunton.

IMPORTANT REBEL REPORTS.

Averill's Operations in Southwestern Virginia.

The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad Destroyed West of Lynchburgh.

Rebel Losses in the Late Battles.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Friday, May 13, VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, May 14.

The Petersburgh *Register* of the 12th, has the following highly important intelligence:

"*The Yankee raiders have burned the bridge on New River, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and destroyed the Dublin depot, with all the supplies, thus Averill's work. The General Railroad is destroyed by the enemy, at Power Dam, in Bedford County.*"

* [The bridge over New River was destroyed to a very long and important one, ninety-four miles west of Lynchburgh. Dublin depot is an important station eight miles further west, in Pulaski County, and is the point where the rebels were gathering large quantities of supplies from the textile counties of Pulaski, Wythe, Smyth, Grayson, Carroll and Floyd. This blow likewise prevents the rebel forces still left in Northeastern Tennessee, under BRECKINRIDGE, receiving Lee.—EDS. TIMES.]

The Rebel Losses 30,000—Large Number of Officers Killed and Wounded.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Friday, May 13—9 P. M. VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, May 14.

A rebel prisoner captured last evening says that Gen. LEE admits a loss of 30,000.

The Petersburgh *Register*, of May 12, says:

"Gen. WALKER, of Virginia, was wounded at Spottsylvania. He lost a leg. The enemy certainly are are fighting with desperation and rage. Gen. HAYES, of Louisiana, was wounded yesterday. Gen. L. A. STEWART, of Louisiana, died yesterday in Richmond. Gen. Jenkins, of South Carolina, is killed; Gen. J. M. JONES, killed; Gen. PEGRAM, seriously wounded; Gen. DOUBDAY, seriously wounded; Col. HANNES, of South Carolina, killed; Col. GALLIARD, of South Carolina, wounded; Col. KENNEDY, wounded; Col. HERBERT, of Alabama, wounded; Col. HOLTZCLAW, wounded; Col. JONES, of North Carolina, wounded; Col. GRIFFIN, killed; Col. SANFIELD, of Georgia, wounded; Col. WHITEWORTH, of Georgia, wounded; Col. HOLT, of Virginia, wounded; Col. WINSTON, of North Carolina, wounded; Col. LANE, of North Carolina, wounded; Col. SANDERS, of North Carolina, wounded; Col. FALVEN, of Georgia, wounded; Col. CARTER, of Georgia, killed; Col. MILLER, of South Carolina, wounded; Col. G. H. PORTER, of Alabama, killed; Col. AVERY, of North Carolina, killed; Col. DAVIDSON, of North Carolina, captured; Col. W. W. RANDOLPH, killed; Col. FINNEY, of Mississippi, killed."

The *Register* gives the names of eighty-five Captains and Lieutenants killed and wounded.

Mr. BARNES, who exploded the torpedo in the James River, was instantly killed by the enemy. Major A. W. DRAKE'S Artillery, on Saturday sunk the gunboat *Shenkens*, in the James River.

BUNKER HILL, Sunday, May 15.

The Petersburgh *Register* of the 13th, has the following highly important intelligence:

"*The Yankee raiders have burned the bridge on New River, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and destroyed the Dublin depot, with all the supplies, thus Averill's work. The General Railroad is destroyed by the enemy, at Power Dam, in Bedford County.*"

* [The bridge over New River was destroyed to a very long and important one, ninety-four miles west of Lynchburgh. Dublin depot is an important station eight miles further west, in Pulaski County, and is the point where the rebels were gathering large quantities of supplies from the textile counties of Pulaski, Wythe, Smyth, Grayson, Carroll and Floyd. This blow likewise prevents the rebel forces still left in Northeastern Tennessee, under BRECKINRIDGE, receiving Lee.—EDS. TIMES.]

The Rebel Losses 30,000—Large Number of Officers Killed and Wounded.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Friday, May 13—9 P.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Recruiting.

The business of recruiting in this County progresses slowly, the number of men raised now averaging only about fifty per day. The whole number to be raised at this date, however, to complete the quota is less than 1,000, and would be less than 500, if Government would credit the County with the two and one-year naval men, the same as three-year army recruits, as it was understood they would do.

The gravity in the number of recruits now raised is partially accounted for by the fact that parties are engaged in running men out of the City to other localities where higher bounties are paid. This is a penal offence under the Act of the Legislature of 1864, and the Police authorities especially should give this matter their attention. For the benefit of all concerned we publish this law in full:

Chapter 2.
AN ACT

To amend section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-four of the laws of 1862, entitled "An Act to promote the enlistment of volunteers now in the service of the United States, and the enlistment of persons into regiments and corps now in said service, and hereafter to be organized," passed April 21, 1862.

Passed January 28, 1864; three-fifths being present.

The people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three of chapter 184 of the laws of 1862 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful for any person in any manner to persuade or induce any resident of this State to enter into the military or naval forces raised or to be raised in any other State for the military or naval service of the United States, or for the military or naval service of any other State.

It shall not be lawful for any person to induce or persuade, or attempt to persuade or induce any resident of this State to desert from the State for the purpose of entering into the military or naval forces raised or to be raised in any other State for the military or naval service of the United States, or for the military or naval service of any other State, whenever the same shall offend against the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, one-half of said fine to be paid upon conviction of the offenders to the party or parties giving information to the arrest and conviction of such offenders, or the prosecutor, and the balance to the use of the State.

SEC. 2. The said section three, except as above amended, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE,

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of said original law.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at the City of Albany, this 12th day of May, 1864.

BRAINERD CLARKE, Deputy Secretary of State.

Turf Record.

TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

A sort of "mixed train" affair came off at this track on Saturday for a sweepstakes of $200, mile heats, three-horse, a pacer, going in harness. Napoleon ran a trotter, a trotter, to wagon, and James McCormack's brown stallion also going to wagon. The interest was entirely confined to the friends of the three contestants, and the result was the easily achieved victory of Stackleback, who won in four straight heats. *Lady Gaffney* was to have gone to wagon, with the others but was drawn.

SUMMARY.

Union Course, Long Island—Saturday, May 14.—Sweepstakes of $200—mile heats.

John McGoldrick named s. g. Stackleback, (Spencer in charge) 1 1

H. Bates named Napoleon ch. g. 2 2

Joseph Donoghue named Brown Stallion, (Gardner to wagon) 3 3

Owner names b. m. Lady Gaffney, (Trotter to wagon) ..... dr.

Time—2:38—2:41.

There will be a trot at this track to-morrow, which promises to result in a good contest. It is a match for $2,000, between *Lady Ellen* and *Jenny Lynch*, play to pay, HIRAM WOODRUFF driving her ladyship, and JAMES MCMANUS *Jenny Lynch*.

There will also be a fine trot of the Fashion on Wednesday.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THREE MEN FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner Wilder yesterday held an inquest on the body of JAMES WRIGHT, a native of Ireland, aged 40 years, who was found drowned at the foot of South-street, North River. He had been in the water about three weeks.—The same Coroner held an inquest at the foot of Whitehall-street on the body of DARIUS BOWSHER, a native of Ireland, aged 35 years, who was found floating in the water. Deceased had been missing about two weeks. He left a wife and five children residing in Brooklyn. A verdict of death from drowning was rendered.—An unknown man was found in the water at Pier No. 14, East River yesterday. Deceased was about 35 years of age, five feet five inches in height, and very slim built. He had dark hair, was dressed in black coat and vest, blue check shirt and blue cloth pants, and thick coarse boots. The body had been in the water about three weeks. Coroner WILDER held an inquest on the body, and a verdict of death from drowning was rendered.

SUICIDE BY STRYCHNINE.—MARY E. BIZALL, aged 36 years, and proprietor of a boarding-house at No. 375 Washington-street, committed suicide on Friday night last by taking a large quantity of strychnine. Deceased had been in a very depressed state of mind for several months past. Last February she lost a son by being accidentally crushed between two carts, and this, taken in connection with some serious reverses in business matters, induced her to repeatedly threaten self-destruction. On Friday evening she went to a drug store in Washington-st. to the store of Dr EAGLE, No. 130 Hudson-st., on the pretence that she wished to kill a cat with it. She then took the poison, and died in a short time after. Coroner WILDER held an inquest on the body yesterday, when a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts above stated.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part 1.*—Nos. 1249, 1046, 1279, 1781, 1861, 1189, 1788, 1798, 1801, 1802, 1817, 1807, 1901, 788, 1677, 1732, 1351, 272, 215. *Part 2.*—94, 1172, 664, 541, 1528, 634, 1436, 1394, 1396, 602, 804, 1068, 1600, 698, 1866, 1866, 64, 32, 78.

SUPREME COURT—*Part 1.*—Motions, 8, 140, 179, 211, 221, 249, 280, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302.

SUPREME COURT—*Part 2.*—Nos. 2215, 2709, 2032, 4008, 2187, 4391, 4202, 4008, 4187, 4388, 4389, 4390, 4391, 4392, 4393. *Part 3.*—Nos. 2446, 2449, 1076, 2712, 2722, 2462, 2454, 2260, 2616, 1560, 634, 2640, 2668, 2784.

COMMON PLEAS.—Adjourned for the term.

Legal Notice.

Applicants for admission to the bar will take notice that the Committee on Moral Character will hold session at the Columbia College Law School Building, Lafayette-place, on the afternoon of this day and Tuesday next, commencing at 4 o'clock. Candidates will be required to appear in person, and to produce certificates or other evidences as to character satisfactory to the committee.

DORR FOSTER,
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

(Before Justice Potter.)

Christopine Dutchbrump vs. *Gottlieb Dutch* *sworn*; *Margret Maxwell* vs. *Geo. E. Maxwell*—Reports confirmed, and judgments of divorce granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

[illegible]

The Import Entries of the past week amount to $4,615,062, against $2,791,066 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,908,878, against $2,679,148 same week in 1863. The Export of Specie is $2,453,000, against $662,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $543,000.

The Commercial Tables of the Foreign Trade at New-York, which we published a few weeks ago for nine months of the current Fiscal Year, give a total Import of Foreign Merchandise, (exclusive of Specie,) from 1st July, 1863, to 31st March, 1864, of $164,112,060
Add seven weeks' since April 1 20,061,236
Total to date $184,173,296
Against same time last year 146,494,075
Increased Import since July 1 ..... $37,679,170

The same tables make the Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from
July 1, 1863, to March 31, 1864 ..... $122,940,006
Add seven weeks since April 1 22,002,762
Total to date $144,942,768
Against same time 1862 140,003,741
Decreased Exports since July $20,940,973

The Specie Export from New-York, from July 1 to March 31, amounts to $39,306,000
Add since April 1 2,607,000
Total to date $42,000,000
Against same time 1862 29,019,000
Decreased Specie Exports since July 1 ..... $1,316,000

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the City Comptroller of the Central Park loan of $300,000, to be awarded to-morrow, Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.

The coupons on the Bonds of the Detroit and Milwaukee Road and the Oakland and Ottawa Road, due this day will be paid by Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

The Denver (Gold) Mining Company have declared a quarterly dividend of two (2) per cent., payable at the office of the Company in this city on Friday, 20th inst.

The earnings of the Erie Railway for the month of—
April, 1864 ..... $1,078,507 85
April, 1863 ..... 948,556 73
Increase $121,449 60

The following London items appear in our files by the *Africa* to April 30:

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending April 27, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,206,595	Increase ... £11,500
Public deposits	6,917,965	Increase ... 480,635
Other deposits	12,630,856	Decrease ... 1,054,833
Government securities	11,022,367	No change.
Other securities	18,842,366	Decrease ... 636,546
Notes unemployed	5,820,320	Decrease ... 66,545

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,956,235, being a decrease of £185,445; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £12,567,775, showing a decrease of £175,295, when compared with the previous return.

The Board of Trade returns for the month and three months ended the 31st of March, were issued to-day. We subjoin a statement of the total declared value of the exports of British and Irish produce and manufactures during the month and three months in the last three years:

	For the month.	For the three months.
1862	£9,964,049	£26,025,799
1863	10,217,473	27,561,504
1864	12,856,074	30,047,381

The Union Bank of London have received to increase their nominal capital from £3,000,000 to £4,000,000, by an issue of 30,000 new shares of £20 each, ratably to the present proprietors at £15 premium. The amount paid upon the existing £20 shares of the bank is £12, and it is contemplated at an early day to increase this sum to £16 by an appropriation of profits. The closing price of the shares this afternoon was about 60.

With reference to American Securities, the following is from the circular of Mr. F. P. SATTERWHAITE: "Since our last, the market in London for American Securities has been much depressed, and even at reduced quotations buyers hesitate to take the stock offered. The decline in Illinois and Erie shares has been fully 5 ₩ cent. (On New-York panic news.) Railroad Bonds, where the principal and interest is not payable in this country, have declined about 1 ₩ cent. United States 5-20 bonds gave way to 59, ex-coup., but have rallied, on some buying for Dutch account, to 59¾."

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, May 14, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 26 bbls. Ashes, 13,469 bbls. Flour, 691 bbls. Corn Meal, 70,156 bushels Wheat, 392 bushels Corn, 325 bushels Rye, 4,660 bushels Barley, 20,196 bushels Oats, 3,136 bushels Malt, 4,477 pkgs. Provisions, and 911 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet at $6.50 for Pots and $11.75 (nominally) for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs. Sales, 45 bbls. Stock, 492 bbls.

COAL—Is in moderate demand at full prices, including Anthracite from $5.50@$6 ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs. The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "The activity recorded for some time past still continues, and free cargo sales are reported at Richmond at $6@$6.25 ₩ ton. Some considerable contracts have recently been made for Gas Coals on terms not made public. The demand for Coal, said to be for Government use, has been active, and most of the miners, knowing the pressing demand for Government use, have advanced their figures from $3.75@$4 to $5 ₩ ton at the mines. Truly patriotic conduct!"

COFFEE—Has been in limited request and heavy. We quote Java at 35c.@38c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 42c.@44c.; Rio at 43c.@46c.; St. Domingo at 37¾c.@38c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet to-day at drooping prices. Sales Middlings at 64c.@65c. Sales and resales since our last, 1,000 bales.

CORN MEAL AND MEAL—Slate and Western Flour has been inactive, though prices have been reduced 5c.@10c. per bbl. Sales since our last, 3,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5.50@$5.60; poor to choice Extra State at $5.65@$7.25, chiefly at $7@$7.15; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7.20@$7.40 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5.50@$5.60
Extra State	6.35@7.20
Extra Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6.90@9.00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship-brands	7.20@7.40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7.45@9.00
Extra Genesee	7.35@9.00
Fair to choice Extra Missouri	7.35@10.50

Southern Flour continues quiet and drooping; sales since our last, 900 bbls., at $7.20@$7.70 for poor to good, $7.75@$10.25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian flour is in limited demand and heavy; sales, 450 bbls. Extra, $6.35@$6.35 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $5.25@$5.75 ₩ bbl. Corn meal is in moderate demand, at $5.20@$5.30 for Jersey, and $5.65 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Total sales, 150 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less request to-day, and prices have declined about 2c. ₩ bushel. Sales have been made since our last of 26,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $1.65; Red Western at $1.60@$1.63; Amber Iowa, Western and Green Bay at $1.55@$1.57; Milwaukee Club, $1.52@$1.56; Chicago Spring at $1.50@$1.55, the latter an extreme; Red State at $1.50@$1.45 per bushel. Corn is in fair demand at higher prices; sales have been reported since our last of 32,000 bushels, at $1.43@$1.43½ for Western, in store and afloat, ₩ bushel. Rye is in slack request at $1.40@$1.50, ₩ bushel. Oats have been in less request, owing to the high prices asked; We quote Canada at 86c.@88c., Western at 69c.@71c.; State at 68c.@70½c., cash, ₩ bushel. Barley continues quiet. Barley-Malt is in demand at $1.50@$1.60.

HAY—North River continues in moderate supply and demand, at $1.40@$1.75 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet to-day, at 75c.@95c. for poor to choice, chiefly within the range, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Receipts, this week have been liberal, comprising 65,343; sales, right, not exceeding 7,000, and including, according to WEIMAN & WEIMERSKIRCH, only 2,000 Buenos Ayres, 24@22 lbs., on private terms; 2,800 Rio Grande, 20 lbs., &c.; 1,100 Wet Salted California, 40 lbs., &c.; 600 Wet Salted Para, 40 lbs., 15c., cash, usual selection; 1,800 Army Slaughter, 70 lbs., on private terms. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 412,100 Dry Hides, 4,700 Wet Salted do., and 300 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 236,700 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c.; 67,500 Rio Grande, 26,000 California, &c.; 23,500 Orinoco, 9,000 Porto Cabello, &c.; 12,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,000 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 2,000 Tampico and Matamoras, 3,200 Savanilla, &c.; 7,500 Maranham and Para, 7,000 Bahia and Pernambuco, 1,000 West Indies, &c., 1,500 East Indies, &c.; 11,000 African Kips, 5,000 Wet Salted California, 3,700 Wet Salted Rio Grande, 200 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo.

LEATHER—The week's business Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice thus: "During the early part of the week the demand for Hemlock Sole was very active, and large sales could have been made at full prices had the supply been sufficient. Toward the close, however, there is hardly so much inquiry, but enough to absorb the fresh receipts, and the market (leaves nearly unchanged. Prices are without quotable change, but rule very firm, and sales of choice lots may, in small parcels, continue to be made at a trifle advance on extreme figures. Fresh Leather from the tanneries has come very sparingly for the season, and the demand consequently for the past time to come. In the market for Oak Sole and Rough, we have no change to report. The demand is fair at full prices with only a moderate supply." Week's receipts of Sole about 42,000 sides.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed to-day. The demand has been mainly for future delivery. Sales since our last, 1,400 bbls., at $27.75@28, chiefly at $27.75 for New Mess; also $27.50@$27.75 for June delivery; $26.50@$27.50 for Old Mess; $22.25@$27.50 for Western and City Prime Mess; $27.25@$27.50 for Thin Mess, and $24@$25 for Prime and Mess Prime Mess. Cut Meats are dull and heavy at 14c.@15¾c. for Hams, and 11¼c.@12c. for Shoulders ₩ lb. Lard has been [illegible] at 13c.@13½c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales since our last 70 barrels. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales since our last 850 tierces and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 12¾c.@14c., the latter for extreme, and 200 kegs at 16½c. ₩ lb. Beef rules quiet at uniform rates; sales 250 bbls. at $13@$18 for extra Mess; $15@$16 for Prime Mess ₩ bbl.; Prime Mess, $27@$29; India Mess, $30@$32 ₩ tierce; Beef Hams, $33@$34. Butter is in demand at 18c.@20c. for poor to very choicest State; 24c.@30c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese is in moderate request at 14c.@16c. ₩ lb.

SPIRITS—Have been quiet during the week, the supply of desirable being only moderate. There is a fair inquiry from manufacturers for Neutral Spirits at full rates, yet the absence of stock prevents sales. We hear of no transactions of importance. For Beer there is a moderate inquiry from manufacturers at low prices, and a few small sales have been effected at steady rates.

SUGAR—The demand has been limited, and prices have been less buoyant. Sales since our last, 236 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 17¾c.; Cuba at 16¾c.@17¼c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 17¾c.@24c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 256,000 lbs., at 12c.@12¼c., mainly 12¼c.@12½c., and 50 bbls. Grease at 12¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in more demand at rising prices. Sales since our last, 2,200 bbls., in lots, including State, at $1.23@$1.24, and Western at $1.24@$1.25, closing at $1.25.

WOOL—The market has been very quiet during the past week, all parties having been reticent to operate freely, pending the issue of the campaign in Virginia and Georgia. The principal holders have not been eager to sell, and have been very firm in their views, but the few sales effected were at prices scarcely so much more favorable to buyers than recently current. The week's sales include 125,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 75c.@78c.; 200 bales Ox Pulled at 76c.@78c., with small lots of very superior as high as 80c.@82c.; 300 bales California, at 45c.@62½c., the latter an extreme; a small lot of English Fleece, at 45c.; 200 bales Cape, at 44c.@50c.; 5,000 lbs. Scoured do., at $1.20; 150 bales Orinoco, at 60c.; 74,000 lbs. Smyrna, unwashed, at 32½c.; 150 bales Donskoi, on private terms; 40 bales Rosario, at about 32c.; 70 bales Buenos Ayres, and sundry small lots of other foreign, on private terms. Also, by auction, 4 bales Mexican, at 50c.; 112 bales scoured Cape, at 37c.@43c.; 150 bales greased African, at 16c.@17c. ₩ lb.

In Boston, According to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales comprised 490,000 lbs. Domestic at about the previous range of 70c.@77½c. for fleece, and 75c.@80c. for super and extra, pulled; 600 bales foreign of all descriptions, including 150 bales Cape, at 42c.@50c.; 250 bales Mexican at 32c.@42c. These large manufacturing establishments which have lately bought considerably ahead of their immediate wants, are not just now operating to any great extent in view of the impending crisis; but others continue their regular purchases without diminution, and are eager to secure desirable lots of staple at full previous rates. The stocks of all grades domestic wool, and especially the finer, pure-blooded descriptions, are now reduced so low that holders do not care to press sales under any circumstances. Even under the existing tariff rates, as lately augmented, they have a pretty clear field, and can dictate their own terms, at least during the balance of the season, which bids fair to close upon the barest market ever known in this region. It is evident from the current tenor of conversation and the demand for Fall goods, that everything in the shape of merchantable wool will be used up close before the new clip is available, and in view of this fact, and the comparative high price of other commodities, it would require a very decisive Federal success in the field and a heavy fall in gold to materially bring down the market rates of this material. An auction sale of Mediterranean Wool (1,200 bales) is announced for next Wednesday in Boston.

In Philadelphia, during the past week, sales were made of 120,000 lbs. Domestic Fleece at 73c.@97c., and 200,000 lbs. Foreign, on private terms.

FREIGHTS—Have been less active and rates have lowered to-day, with 600 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 14,000 bushels Wheat at 6d.; 40 barrels Bacon at 10s.; 300 salted Hides at 14s.; 150 bales Hair at 30c. gold, by steamer; 300 bales Cotton, at ¼d., and 250 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d. For Glasgow, 50 tons Beef at 4s. 6d. For Cork and orders, two foreign barks, with Wheat, at 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. For Havre, 200 tons Lard at 50 francs. For Marseilles, 150 tons Lard at 55 francs. For Antwerp, 450 tons Lard at 20c.@22c. 6d.; 81 hhds. Tallow at 22c. 6d. For Liverpool, two Italian brigs from Philadelphia, with Petroleum sids.

Movements of European Steamers.

		FROM AMERICA.	
Scotia	May 14	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	May 21	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	May 28	Boston	Liverpool
City of London	May 28	New-York	Liverpool
Germania	May 28	New-York	Southampton
Persia	May 28	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	June 4	Boston	Liverpool
Teutonic	June 11	New-York	Southampton
Australasian	June 18	New-York	Liverpool
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southampton
Bavaria	July 2	New-York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southampton

		TO SAIL BEFORE.	
Louisiana	April 23	Liverpool	New-York
Africa	April 30	Liverpool	New-York
Germania	May 3	Southampton	New-York
Persia	May 7	Liverpool	New-York
Asia	May 14	Liverpool	New-York
Teutonic	May 21	Southampton	New-York
Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York
Bavaria	June 18	Southampton	New-York
Germania	June 28	New-York	Southampton

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Morning Star ..... May 14 ..... New-York ..... New-Orleans.
Geo. Washington ..... May 21 ..... New-York ..... New-Orleans.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ..... A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ..... A. M. 2:30 and 3:30 P. M.
Western Mails (and Erie Railroad) ..... A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ..... A. M. 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 10 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 2:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

A NEW ARRIVAL
FROM AUCTION
OF
FIGURED AND CHECK GRENADINES,
¾ to
4s., 4s. and 4s. a yard.
ONLY A LITTLE OVER HALF THEIR VALUE.
ALSO,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
AT A GREAT REDUCTION ON
LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
ALSO,
A NEW LINE OF ALPACCA IN ALL THE
FASHIONABLE SHADES.
ALSO,
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
AT LAST SEASON'S PRICES.
CASH BUYERS SPECIALLY INVITED
TO EXAMINE THE STOCK.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 341 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have in store, and are receiving by each arrival, a full assortment of
BURLAPS,
HOP BAGGINGS,
MEAL BAGGINGS,
FLOOR-CLOTH CANVAS,
RAVENS DUCK,
TENT DUCK,
SAIL CANVAS,
BROWN PADDING,
In all qualities, widths and weights.
Broadway and Chambers-st.

RUSSIA SHEETINGS
In all widths,
CREAMER AND BLEACHED,
CHECKED SHEETINGS,
BLEACHED AND BROWN FOR MOSSCOLOTHS.
MOSQUITO NETTINGS,
SCREENS AND CHEESE STRAINERS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Chambers-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now opened the latest
PARIS NOVELTIES
IN
GAZE CHAMBERAIS, GAZE DE LONG, GRENADINES, GRENADINE BAREGES, ORGANDIES, JACONETS AND LAWNS,
IN ROBES AND BY THE YARD.
CANAL, corner Mercer-st.

DRY GOODS.
STRAW GOODS
RETAIL.
A most complete assortment.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,117 Broadway,
Corner of 26th-st.

RIBBONS.
BONNET, SASH AND SCARF.
FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,117 BROADWAY,
Corner of 26th-st.

NEW STYLES
IN
FRENCH COMB BANDS.
NEEDLEWORK EDGINGS
AND
INSERTINGS.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,117 BROADWAY, corner 26th-st.
Opposite Worth Monument.

A. T. O. & J. HOWBRAY'S.
No. 769 GRAND, corner FORSYTH.
No. 214 BOWERY, between SPRING and PRINCE.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
SILK SACQUES AND GENUINE FIELDS, from $10 to $15.
SARATHEA CORDED SILK CLOAKS, from $20 to $120.
GROS GRAIN SILK CLOAKS, from $30 to $60.
CLOTH CLOAKS, IN EVERY STYLE, from $4 to $20.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, IN CLOTH, from $3.50 to $12.
CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, IN SILK, from $4 to $18.
BLACK SILKS, for DRESSES and MANTILLAS, from $1.25 to $2.
COLORED SILKS, NEW SHADES, from $1.25 to $2.
SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, from $3 to $125.
No. 214 BOWERY and 769 GRAND.
Being the only strictly ONE-PRICE CLOAK STORES this side of the City. Strangers and the public generally are now enjoying a double advantage, as we still continue to sell at OLD PRICES, the ONE-PRICE PRINCIPLE, securing to the inexperienced as GOOD BARGAINS as the most expert shopper. Goods freely shown. Strictly one price.
O. & J. HOWBRAY.

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
FROM LAST WEEK'S AUCTION SALES.
2,000 BONNETS AND BLOOMERS IN EVERY STYLE OF BRAIDS AND COLOR.
LEGHORN DOWNSTAIRS, CACTUS BRAIDS, CHINA PEARL, NEAPOLITANS, CORONAS, SPLIT STRAWS, TUSCANS, PEDAL BRAIDS, ROUGH AND READIES, FANCY HAIR, MILANS, &c.
1,000 LADIES' BONNETS, 6c., 12c., 18c., 25c.
1,000 LADIES' BONNETS, 25c., 31c., 37c., 62c.
2,000 NEAPOLITAN BONNETS, 25c., 31c., $1.25 and $1.50.
1,000 FANCY STRAW AND BONNETS, 50c., 62c., 75c.
2,000 SPLIT STRAWS, 75c., $1 to $4.
1,000 MANILLA BRAIDS, 50c., 62c., 75c.
2,000 FINE STRAWS, 25c., 37c., 50c.
1,200 CACTUS BRAIDS, 75c., $1, and $1.25.
4,000 FINE BONNETS, EVERY STYLE.
BLOOMERS AND HATS.
2,000 LEGHORN BLOOMERS, 12c., 25c., 37c., and $1.
2,000 STRAW BLOOMERS, 12c., 25c., 25c.
2,000 FANCY BRAIDS, 25c., 37c., and 75c.
6,000 FINE BLOOMERS, 75c. to $4, IN EVERY SHAPE STYLE AND COLOR.
BONNET AND LINING SILKS.
BONNET CRAPES AND LACES.
BONNET ORNAMENTS.
FLOWER DEPARTMENT.
EVERYTHING IN FLOWERS, FROM THE LOW-PRICED FLOWER TO THE FINEST FRENCH.
ROSES, FIELD FLOWERS.
BUDS, FRENCH GRASSES.
LILIES, BELL FLOWERS.
DAISIES, FOUR FLOWERS SPRAY.
TULIPS, 10 OF EVERY BUNCH.
RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
EVERY COLOR AND WIDTH, 100 YARDS PLAIDS, STRIPES AND PLAIN.
DRABS, LILAC.
BROWNS, CORN, WHITE.
HEATHERS, ROSE, BLUE.
PURPLES, PINKS, PEARL.
BLACKS, WHITE, GREENS AND CHERRY COLORS IN BONNET TRIMMING AND SASH RIBBONS.
COMMENCING AT 6c. UP TO 50 c. PER DAY.
WHOLESALE, LESS THAN JOBBERS' PRICES.
BONNET FRAMES, EVERY VARIETY.
2,000 PARASOLS, 75c., $1.25 and $1.50.
2,000 PARASOLS, 75c., $1.25 to $3.
2,000 SUN UMBRELLAS, CHEAP.
EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.
OPENING CHEAP LOTS OF COLLARS, SETS, BANDS, LADIES AND FANCY MUSLINS.
3,000 YARDS CURTAIN MUSLINS.
HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.
20,000 HANDKERCHIEFS OF ALL KINDS, LADIES, GENT'S, &c., &c., from 6c. up.
GLOVE DEPARTMENT.
20,000 PAIRS OF GLOVES, from 6c. up to $2.
5,000 PAIRS KID GLOVES, 50c., 62c., and $1.
5,000 PAIRS LACE MITTS, 25c., 37c., 62c. up.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
EVERYTHING IN HOSIERY, FROM COTTON TO GENT'S COLLARS, SCARFS AND TIES, CHEAP.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
CHOICE LOTS OF VAILS, 25c. to $2.
CHOICE STYLES TRIMMING LACES.
TO BE SOLD THIS WEEK, 6c. dozen, 3c.
EVERYTHING IN FANCY ARTICLES.
BRAIDS, BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, NETS, BUGLE ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., CHEAP.
AUCTION LOTS DAILY.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 Eighth-avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.
R. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), viz.:
LACE, BROCATEL, and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.
WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.
R. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 355 Broadway,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by
HELPFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

NOVELTIES
IN
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.
BILL, RICHARD & CHERON ANTIQUES.
MOUSELINE DE SOIE IMPERIALE.
In new designs and colors.
BLACK SILKS, WITHOUT LUSTRE,
AND
MANTILLAS.
WILL be opened on MONDAY, May 16.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.
A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. L. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of the
J. N. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.
This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Springs, formed exactly looking tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the most graceful, easy, elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, and yet, by reason of its great elasticity and flexibility, it conforms to every motion of the wearer

DRY GOODS.

THE EMPRESS KID GLOVE.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, May 9, the price of the Ladies' KID GLOVES will be advanced to

$1 50 A PAIR,

Plain and Embroidered.

JUST RECEIVED, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT COLORS.

ONE DOLLAR ONLY.

RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 CANAL-ST.,
Corner of Laurens-st.

CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

On and after MONDAY, May 16,

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

Will offer at retail at reduced prices, their entire stock of Cloth and Silk Cloaks and Mantillas. Also elegant Linens and French Lace Points, Circulars, Barouches, &c.

ALSO AT STORES

Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st. and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS, SCARFS, TIES, GLOVES, EDGES, and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING ARTICLES in great variety, at retail.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway;
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

Glacias, Grape de Chine, Grenadines, Organdies, Embroidered Mohairs, Barages, Jaconets, Paris Prints, Alpacas, &c., &c.

NO CHANGE IN PRICES.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

Also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,

Oil-cloths, Stair Carpetings, Draggets, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Blankets, Sheetings, and House Furnishing goods in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 255 and 261 Grand-st.

NEW LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.—BLACK and WHITE LACE SHAWLS, BARBES, SETS, COLLARS, COIFFURES, PARASOL COVERS, &c., &c., in new and elegant designs.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (corner Grand-st.)

Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

RICH PARIS DRESS SILKS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EXTRA RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

Also, LOW-PRICED SILKS.

Plain, Plaids and Fancy, in great variety.

LORD & TAYLOR,

Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (corner of Grand-st.)

Also, at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT

LORD & TAYLOR'S.

Nos. 461 and 467 Broadway, corner of Grand-st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S READY-MADE LINEN AND UNDERGARMENTS, BREAKFAST ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, &c., &c., &c.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 636 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than foreign importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a large sale.

ELEGANT NOVELTIES.

In Paris trimmed
POINT GAZE and APPLIQUE SETS,
APPLIQUE, POINT GAZE and ALENCON SETS, COLLARS and CUFFS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, BARBETTS, PLAT,
CHANTILLY VAILS, POINTES,
ROTONDES, SQUARE SHAWLS,
PARIS MADE LADIES' COMPANIONS,
SILK BASQUES, elegantly trimmed.

Also,

EMBROIDERED BREAKFAST SETS,

in great variety, received per last steamer.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,

Has just received an elegant assortment of

THREAD-LACE SHAWLS.

Also,

LADIES' AND MISSES' MANTILLAS AND SCARFS,

IN SILK, BAREGE AND GRENADINE,

BASQUES, BREAKFAST AND DINNER JACKETS IN GREAT VARIETY,

TRAVELING CLOAKS, &c.

No. 1,142 BROADWAY, one door above 26th-st.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

FUSHEE AND THREAD LACE.

PARASOL COVERS,
THREAD, FUSHEE AND GRENADINE SETS,
WIDE FUSHEE FLOUNCING, at half prices.

R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 439 Broadway.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY

IN

BLACK GUIPURE THREAD AND FRENCH LACES,
VALENCIENNES LACES AND EDGINGS,
REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, SETS AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
POINT APPLIQUE AND POINT GAZE LACES,
THREAD LACE COLLARS, SETS AND HANDKERCHIEFS,
BARBES, COIFFURES, CAPES AND MANTILLA CENTERS,
PARIS EMBROIDERED COLLARS, SETS and HANDKERCHIEFS,
BANDS AND MUSLIN TRIMMINGS, in great variety.

All at prices much below the regular value.

R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 439 Broadway.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS,
LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS,
At less than half prices.

SHETLAND AND LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.

R. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 439 Broadway.

"LINEN SHEETINGS

2-4	10-4	11-4	12-4
wide.	PILLOW LINENS		

all widths and qualities. At reduced prices.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

SUMMER BLANKETS.

A new lot just received, very suitable as sheets for invalids.

QUILTS.

All sizes and descriptions, and in every variety. At reduced prices.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

R. H. MACY, NOW OPEN

OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY, AT LOW PRICES.

NOS. 377 and 379 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

FAMILY MOURNING.

A CARD.

Ladies requiring mourning goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock of Mourning Dress Materials, being very large and choice. A great many new materials. Also, BONNETS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, VAILS, &c., in all of which we cannot be excelled in variety.

N. B.—An elegant assortment of BLACK SILKS, much lower than present prices of merchandise, 100 pieces of YOULARD SILKS, new designs, beautiful quality.

JACKSON'S DYEING STORE,
No. 651 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Prince-sts.

NOTICE, NOTICE, AVIS, NOTICIA.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,

THE N. Y. DEPOT FOR
CHINESE, MANILLA, JAPANESE, INDIA and AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS, in great variety.
Catalogues gratis to purchasers and others.
FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 335 Broadway, near 18th-st.

BLACK PINEAPPLE CLOTHS, ALSO

Black Silks and Merchants (strangers) visiting this City are reminded that the above article has always a host of strangers from years in this City; proved to be the best, handsomest and cheapest article for summer wear.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
No. 335 Broadway—Nos. between 18th and 19th sts.

BONNETS AND CHILDREN'S HATS, AT L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Theatre; ribbons and flowers, travelling hats and jockey hats, new shapes; old bonnets dyed and pressed fashionable. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway.

C. H. BILLSE & CO., MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS for the American patent steel collar; gentlemen, any size and style sent upon receipt of $1. Also, cards, collars, &c., at wholesale, No. 341 Broadway, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD.

MME. HURBETEL,
No. 50 Bleecker-st.,

Begs leave to inform her lady patrons that the has received

Per STEAMER SCOTIA,

A select assortment of dresses and dress goods, suitable for the country ladies.

Also, the latest novelties in Paris shapes, in CLOAKS, &c. An early inspection is solicited.

No. 50 Bleecker-st.

BLACK NANKIN CRAPES, ALSO WHITE Band Colored, which are all the fashion at the present time.

Samples will be sent per mail with a catalogue of our India goods.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
335—Broadway—335, between 18th and 19th sts.

A THE PRESENTS, NO. 637 BROADWAY, all kinds of elaborate clocks and plate dresses, blankets, sacques, carpets, chemises, infants' wales, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, robes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; infants' best quality of cloth; bunting, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroidery and hemming executed perfectly.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDER'S, Jouvin's and Courtissier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Mittens; Gloves in great variety; 160 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments, N. Y. Depot for the celebrated use of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway, near 14th-st., east side.

AUCTION SALES.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the executrix of Robert Shields, dec'd:

NEW CHAMBERS-ST.—Plot of ground south side, adjoining Shakespeare Hotel.

WEST-41ST-ST.—1 lot south side, 298 feet west of 9th-av.

EAST 16TH-ST.—2 lots south side, 200 feet west of 3d-av.

WEST 16TH-ST.—2 lots north side, 100 feet east of 11th-av., each 25x92.11.

WEST 18TH-ST.—2 lots south side, 100 feet east of 11th-av.

BROOKLYN.

CARLTON-AV.—1 lot south side, 137 feet 2 inches from Park-av.

AUBURN-PL.—1 lot south side, 100 feet west of Smith-st.

EWEN-ST.—1 lot south corner of Frost-st.

EWEN-ST.—1 lot east side, 75 feet north of Frost-st.

EWEN-ST.—3 lots west side, 50 feet north of Frost-st.

FURMAN-AV.—2 lots east side, directly in rear of the above.

IRVE-ST.—1 lot east side, 20 feet north of North 5th-st.

MORRIS STR-ST.—1 lot north side, 100 feet west of 9th-st.

MORRIS STR-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 feet west of 9th-st.

SMITH-ST.—1 lot northwest corner of Jackson-st.

GRAHAM-AV.—1 lot east side, 20 feet north of Frost-st.

HENRY-ST.—3 lots west side, 46 feet south of Coles-st.

Book-maps at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

R. P. Ewen, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

By JULIUS S. SALINGER, on MONDAY, May 16, 1864, at 10 A. M., in salesroom No. 22 Bowery, a large assortment of fashionable ready-made clothing, clothing cassimeres, furnishing goods, &c.

The trade are particularly requested to attend this sale. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

SEWING-MACHINES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 18 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, 40 Wilcox and Gibbs' sewing-machines; all complete and in fine order, all packed in cases ready for shipment. To be sold without reserve, to close an advance.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE, TENT CUTTINGS, &c.

Will be sold at public auction, at Government Warehouse, No. 6, 17th-st., between B and 7 sts., Washington City, D. C., at 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, the following lots of Capt. D. C. Thomas, 1st R. R. U. S. A., a large lot of stores condemned as unfit for public service, viz.:

Infantry and cavalry coats and trowsers, shirts, drawers, stockings, felt hats, caps, trumpets, bugles, flags, drums, tents, tent poles, mess pans, camp kettles, spades, shovels, hatchets, haversacks, bed sacks, &c., &c., &c.

Also, about sixty (60) bales of tent cuttings.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

Successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within five (5) days from date of sale.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington, D. C.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT IN WEST CHESTER, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the Trinity Building, New-York:

Westchester.—The country seat belonging to the heirs of the late G. A. Ludlow, Esq., situated in the town and county of Westchester, containing 24 acres, beautifully located on Long Island Sound, with large lawn sloping gradually to the water, and wooded with clumps of fine old forest trees.

The house is of stone, with slate roof, 46 by 49 feet; two story and basement; containing 24 rooms, built in the most substantial manner.

For a gentleman's country residence it cannot be surpassed, being situated in one of the healthiest and most fashionable neighborhoods, and within an hour's drive of New-York City, and within 4½ miles of steamboats and cars, which run hourly.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LEXINGTON-AV. AND NINTH-ST., NEW-YORK, AND LAFAYETTE-ST., BROOKLYN.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

LEXINGTON-AV.—The three-story brick house and lot on the west side of Lexington-av., 25 feet 8 inches south of 37th-st. House 19.11 by 58.1; in good order; lot 25 by 98.

LEXINGTON-AV.—Two lots adjoining the above on the north side; each 25 by 98 feet.

EAST NINTH-ST.—The valuable four-story brick house and lot No. 226 East 9th-st., south side, 313 feet east of 2d-av. House 20 by 60 feet 2 inches; in good order; lot 20 by 98 feet.

BROOKLYN.

LAFAYETTE-ST.—The two three-story brick houses and lots adjoining the northeast corner of Lafayette-st. and Madison-av.; each house above 18 feet 2 inches by 50 feet 4 inches; lot 50 feet deep.

Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st., New-York.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST BROADWAY AND NORTH MOORE-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, May 17, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

West Broadway and North Moore-st.—The valuable property, Nos. 128 and 130 West Broadway, southwest corner of North Moore-st. On No. 128 is a six-story brick building, 25 by about 60 feet. No. 130 is occupied as a coal-yard; is 25 feet on West Broadway and 45 feet 6 inches on North Moore-st. $16,500 can remain on mortgage.

North Moore-st.—The valuable brewery and attic brick house and lot, No. 34 North Moore-st., south side, 20 feet east of Washington-st. Lot 20 by 67.6. $4,500 can remain on mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

Morris Wilkins, Auctioneer.

31 VALUABLE LOTS ON 9TH-AV., 20TH, 25TH, 26TH, 118TH and 119TH sts. at auction.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 17th, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

9th-av.—2 lots, south side, 25 ft. 8½ ins. west of Broadway; 25 by 100.9 ins.

NORTHEAST CORNER OF 9TH-AV. AND 25TH-ST.—2 valuable lots; corner lot 25.5 by 100 ft.; inside lot 25 by 100 ft.

25TH-ST.—6 valuable lots, south side, 125 ft. east of 10th-av.

118TH-ST.—10 lots, north side, 150 ft. west of 6th-av.; each lot 25 by 100.11 ins.

119TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 150 ft. west of 6th-av., being directly in the rear of above; each 25 by 100.11 ins.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Abram H. Muller, Auctioneer.

APRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell the following Security stocks at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, viz.:

$4,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1879.
$1,000 Illinois 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1879.
$2,000 North Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds of 1868.

These stocks will be sold by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act to establish a general system of banking, and the amendments thereto," said stocks being the assets of the Bank of Ashland, now in liquidation.

JESSE K. DUBOIS,
Auditor of the State of Illinois.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—ON TUESDAY, May 17, at 10 o'clock, at salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of fine furniture, second hand and new, including parlor suites of various styles, superb chamber suites, library and dining-room suites, rosewood mirror-front wardrobes, claseres, bookcases, buffets, extension dining-tables; lounges, easy chairs, hall-stands, Brussels carpets, &c. The above is a fine lot, removed for convenience of sale, which will be absolute. Catalogues at sale.

N. B.—On WEDNESDAY, horses, wagons and harness.

Abram H. Muller, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON PACIFIC-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 17, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Pacific-st.—4 lots on south side, 125 feet east from Clinton-av.; each 25 by 116 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

WATCHES.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on MONDAY, May 16, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 18 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, a quantity of gold watches, as they are for account of whom it may concern, without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF CENTRAL PARK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, at Old Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

105th-st.—Four lots, south side, and east side of 8th-av.

116th-st.—One lot, north side, 125 feet east of 8th-av.

118th-st.—One lot, south side, 125 feet east of 8th-av.

119th-st.—Seven lots, south side, 175 feet east of 6th-av.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3½ Pine-st., New-York.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

SALE OF LOTS ON 84TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

84th-st.—Two valuable lots situate on the north side of 84th-st., commencing 100 feet easterly from the 11th-av. Terms easy.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers, No. 3½ Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT FRANKLIN, ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.—Containing about 20 acres of land, now in grass, and wheat, all in the highest natural cultivation, also a great abundance of fruit. The house is large and commodious, it having eight well lighted rooms. The out-buildings consist of carriage-house, granary, hen-house and a splendid barn. All the buildings replaced with every convenience. The dwelling is situated on rising ground, fronting to the south, and has a commanding view of Orange Mountain. A beautiful stream of water runs the entire length of the place. Franklin is situated 22 miles from New-York, 3 miles from the Erie Railroad, 24 miles from Bloomfield, and 3 miles from Newark. Churches, schools, &c.

A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Possession given immediately.

For further particulars, inquire of

J. W. STILT, No. 60 Warren-st.,
New-York City.

FOR SALE AT SING SING—A HANDSOME country residence with 16½ acres of land, 1½ mile from the railroad and steamboat landings. On the premises a double house, stable, with extensions 35x80 with fixtures, hothouses, range, &c., all in good order, with every convenience for a gentleman's residence, also carriage-house, granary, tool house, hen-house, and other outbuildings; very handsome lawn with fine evergreen forest and fruit trees; fine garden; a great abundance of all kinds of fruit, to different kinds of apples. The premises will commend itself on examination, the land can be had if required. For further particulars inquire at No. 114 Warren-st., up stairs, of J. Mc. LITTELL, or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 37 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 50 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $40 to $60 per acre. The land is level, timbered, and is a beautiful soil; one purchaser has any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. This period; price $40 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged for other property. Address Box 1,000, Post-office, New-York, or last well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 346 Broadway, third floor, rear.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Pleasant Valley, near Poughkeepsie, for sale; delightfully situated on a pleasant road. It consists of a large double house, nearly new, with all the modern improvements and in fine order; gas, hot and cold water in every room in the house; Brown's hot air furnace; splendid stable; carriage-house; hen-house; all necessary outbuildings. The fruit trees on the place have been selected with great care, and yield a great abundance of the choicest kinds of every variety of fruit.

There are 28 acres of land in pasture, wood, lawn, garden, &c., &c.

This estate will be exchanged for City property. Apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING A NEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low east wind, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the new hotel leading close to the depot, and inquire for sale or rent, the very large mansion-house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars apply to J. OGDEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. M. PAULDING, No. 35 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—NEAR DEPOT, at Morristown, N. J.; has 150 acres, and large modern house; extensive outbuildings, and beautiful grounds. Also, a country residence, with 20 acres; good house, and abundance of fruit. Also, a large modern house, with 22½ and water, and 2 acres, ¼ mile from depot.

E. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR SOUTH ORANGE, A VERY attractive cottage-built house, with an acre of land in garden and lawn; a very desirable place; but little money required. Apply to J. W. SHEDDON, near station, at Maplewood, or at drug-store, No. 265 Bowery, corner 4th-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 26 HAMMOND-ST.—THREE-story, high-stoop brick house, commodious and well built; for 22 by 110. Will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises.

GEORGE DOUGLAS, No. 15 William-st., N. Y.

MADISON, N. J.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 407 Main-st., for sale, a bargain, or will be exchanged for a good house at Madison or Morristown. J. EDDY, No. 3 Pine-st., or J. J. DODGE, No. 18 East 17th-st.

TO LET.

BROAD-STREET PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—To lease for a term of years, the spacious brewery store, corner Broad and Beaver-sts., running through to and embracing No. 39 New-st. The store is heavily timbered throughout, has a fine high basement, vaults in front, side light through the middle of the building, a skylight about 36 feet wide by 74 feet long from top to bottom, and is 30½ feet wide on Broad-st., and 36½ feet wide on New-st. The property can be had on a long lease by a good party. The building is probably the most eligible for alteration into offices of any in the vicinity of the new Stock Exchange and Public Board, soon to be erected at Nos. 10, 12 and 16 Broad-st. For length of lease, price per annum, &c., &c., apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FAMILY RESIDENCE TO RENT FOR the season, furnished, situated upon the banks of the Hudson, twenty miles north of Saratoga. Stages up and down each day. Ten miles south of Lake George. Beautiful mountain scenery, and hunting and fishing; charming lake within five minutes' walk; ample rooms for a family of ten persons, large garden and grounds—one acre. Terms $300 to $350 for season to 1st November. Address ARTHUR B. MALLESON, Luzerne, Warren County, N. Y. Inquire next door to residence of Wm. F. MOTT, Jr., Esq., William-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, new ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; gas water fixtures, heating and fixtures connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; 3 distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad; Rent $1,200. Address K. Box No. 4,608 New-York P. O.

TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING AT the junction of Broadway and 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., elegantly finished store and basement, 25 or 18 feet wide, by half the block, or running through from 6th-av. to Broadway. The location is unsurpassed for business, and the North will equal any in the City. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, on the premises, between 8 and 10 A. M., or at No. 46 Pine-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS OR A YEAR, A FURnished house at Passaic, N. J., situated on the river bank, within two minutes' walk of the depot. The house is built of stone, is completely furnished, and contains modern improvements; has a grapery and conservatory, hot-house, and ample stable accommodations, with about six acres of land attached. Apply to T. W. SMITH, at the office of E. D. Stanton, No. 23 William-st.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO LET—FIVE new three-story and basement brick houses, with all modern conveniences for genteel families, corner Fort-avenue and Clinton-st., fronting on City Park. The City has contracted for iron fences around the park. Rent $600 to private families. Apply to Mr. VOORHEES at the house, or at office, No. 1 Astor Fulton Bank, New-York, from 12 to 2.

TO LET—A DWELLING-HOUSE, IN NEWARK, N. J., two blocks from the depot; also cottage, hot and cold water, bath-room, and water closet throughout, and large yard; rent $300 per annum; time from New-York 30 minutes, and fare 600 a year, by New-Jersey Railroad. Apply to JOHN J. SEARING, at the Nicholas Insurance Co., No. 166 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET—IN A FIRST-CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD in Brooklyn, to a small family only, the basement and parlor floors and part of the third story of a large brownstone house; rent, $400; none but those of unblemished respectability need apply. Address, W. H. WELLS, No. 17 Dey-st., New-York.

TO RENT—FOR THE SEASON, A FURNISHED house, pleasantly situated 2½ miles from Newburgh, near Powelton House; plenty of fruit, garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; a very desirable residence for the Summer. Apply to C. W. MILLER, Esq., No. 22 Exchange-place, or address ROBERT WALSH, Newburgh.

CHEAP STORE-RENTS IN BROOKLYN.—3 of the 5 stores, with front basements and back kitchens, 60 feet deep, corner of Myrtle-avenue and Raymond-st.; rent only $15 per month and good stands for business. Apply on the premises, or to Mr. WALSH, or at Office No. 1 over Fulton Bank, New-York, from 12 to 2.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT UNTIL Nov. 1, to a small family, at a reasonable rent; choice more to have the furniture and take the house at that rent; situation near 8th-av., above 34th-st.; English basement, fully furnished and in complete order. Address Post-office Box No. 2,823, with full address.

FOR RENT OR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE located country seats in Westchester, at Tarrytown, Mount Vernon, New-Rochelle and Portchester. On Long Island: at Newtown, Jamaica, Flushing and College Point. Also some well located on Staten Island and New-Jersey. S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st., room No. 11.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—A THREE-story brick house, near the depot, at Rahway, New-Jersey; large garden, under high cultivation; rent, $250. Also, a two-story brick house; large garden; rent, $150.

R. C. BREWSTER.

TO LET—A SECOND STORY, CONSISTING OF three rooms; 44 No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway, for millinery, dressmaking, or some light business. Apply at No. 61 Bleecker-st.

EDGAR & LAWRENCE.

TO LET—A PROPERTY AND BRICK BUILDINGS thereon, suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in 23d-st., between 10th and 11th ave. Inquire of J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 64 B-street-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, 46 Cedar-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT BOARD, two large, handsome, newly furnished rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water. No boarders in the house. Apply at No. 140 East 26th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 61 EAST 19TH-st., near 4th-av., will be rented to an unexceptionable tenant from 1st June to 1st October, for the sum of $600. Apply on the premises.

ROOM TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—Upper story, No. 46 Duane-st.; room well lighted on three sides; power steady, with use of one large machine.

E. HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT at Middletown, Conn., with ten rooms, and three acres of grounds. Principals apply to A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 16 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGES AT ISLIP, L. I., TO LET.—Rent $600, $750 and $900, including ice and vegetables.

M. PORTER, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH good river view, in the village of Nyack. Inquire at the office of the St. Nicholas Ins. Co., No. 166 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNTRY, within 1½ hours' ride of City, for a gentleman's family of five persons. Within one hour ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPIMI, No. 8 Bookman-st.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, FROM the 1st of June, July or August, an entire second floor, unfurnished, including bath, closet, &c., between 4th and 5th ave. Address D. A., Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UPPER lofts in the lower part of the City, suitable for a light manufacturing business. Address E. D. S., Box No. 2,166 Post-office, stating location and size of building.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR THE SUMMER, A furnished house containing ten rooms on the water. Apply to J. A. ROOSEVELT, No. 24 Maiden-lane.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. RONEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 265 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building, No. 279 Broadway, near 10th-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of the following described lots, tenements or lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for, examination by all persons interested, viz.

For regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter, and flagging in Fifty-third-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter, and flagging in Fifty-third-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For regulating and grading Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

For flagging Thirty-second-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

For flagging east side of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets, and in Fifty-fifth-street, south side, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, piers and parcels of land situated on both sides of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

Also, the lots on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Ward numbers 1,062 and 5,218 to 5,223, all inclusive.

Also, all the lots on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, to the distance of one hundred and fifty feet, from the southeast corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Also, those three lots on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts., known as Ward numbers 477, 478, and 479.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number two City Hall, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, May 23, 1864, being sixty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
New Court-house, May 9, 1864.

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:

SECTION 1. Every Exempt Fireman entitling a Badge shall have the privilege to vote the same number of times in each ward, at any election, as shall be equal to the number of votes cast in such ward at the last preceding Mayor's election, or granted by them; but in no ward shall any man be not received, or be revoked, it shall be the duty of each Exempt Fireman to surrender his badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of receiving Exempt Badges.

JOHN J. GOSHAM, President.
CHARLES P. KRUPS, } Clerks.
P. H. APPEL, }

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Assistants, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning from the Southern States, for purpose of reorganization. Also, to make suitable arrangements for a public reception, entertainment, and about to depart for the seat of War, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are respectfully requested to confer with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 6 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 6 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH DEPPERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WED NESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 4 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRIC

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—HOME.

WINTER GARDEN—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER—SCENES IN PARIS—AN UNFORGIVEN FEMALE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—AN ENGLISH TRAGEDY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DRESSING, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FEMALE GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, HOVING WAY FOWLS, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., of all hours; BEFLEDGED; MARRIED, CURIO DRAMA AND THOMAS WEBSTER, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 585 Broadway)—MYSTERIOUS PERFORMANCES.

IRVING HALL—Spiritualism.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of THE TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year.....13 00
Three copies 1 year.....8 00 | Ten copies 1 year.....25 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....$25 00
To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 50; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 50.
Funds remain may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents.
To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

E. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

In six distinct bulletins, admirable for their brevity and distinctness, the Secretary of War sums up the whole of the news from the armies East and West, which had reached the Department up to Sunday morning. The dispatches from Gen. GRANT come up to Saturday morning at 8½ o'clock. During that day the advance of HANCOCK developed the fact that the rebel army had fallen back four miles. There was no engagement during Friday, and the department has no intelligence of any general officer having been killed in the terrible engagement of Thursday. During Friday night an important maneuvre was made in sending the Fifth and Sixth Corps to our left, and an attack was to have been made at daylight, but no sound of battle was heard during Saturday at either Belle Plain or Fredericksburg, and it is therefore supposed that LEE had retreated still farther. The movement and attack, had they been successful, would have placed our army in LEE's rear, and compelled his retreat upon Lynchburgh instead of Richmond. Some definite idea of the losses inflicted on the rebels may be gathered from the additional fact, stated in Mr. STANTON's first dispatch, that over 7,000 prisoners, including 400 officers, with Maj.-Gen. JOHNSON and Brig.-Gen. STUART, had arrived at Belle Plain.

SHERIDAN has done his work in the most thorough manner. Getting in the rebel rear without difficulty, he seems to have done as he pleased, despite the whole rebel cavalry force. He destroyed both railroads for miles; burned four bridges from 20 to 200 feet long; burned several depots; captured and destroyed supplies to the amount of one and a half million rations; entered the fortifications of Richmond; on coming out met STUART's whole force, massed to fight him. After a brief but severe engagement the rebels were routed, and our forces pursued their way leisurely toward Bottom's Bridge, and have since reported to Gen. BUTLER at Turkey Bend on James River. The Richmond papers of the 13th announce the death of STUART, the rebel cavalry leader, from wounds received in battle.

The news that Gen. THOMAS has occupied Dalton is confirmed, and we have the further intelligence via Cincinnati, that our forces have captured about five thousand prisoners and ten or twelve pieces of artillery. The official report from Gen. SHERMAN, transmitted through the War Department, is clear and distinct. It is dated near Resaca, May 14, and it states that by a flank movement on Resaca, JOHNSTON had been obliged to evacuate Dalton, and our forces were in his rear and front. The weather was fine, and the troops in admirable order.

Advices from Gen. BUTLER, by way of Fortress Monroe, to 12th inst., stated that there had been no fighting since the 11th inst. But later and official dispatches from Gen. BUTLER state that he is still in front of the enemy's works at Drury's Bluff, Fort Darling, and that the enemy are there in force. Gen. GILLMORE, by a brilliant flank movement, assaulted and took the enemy's works on their right. The enemy have retired into their square redoubts, upon which Gen. BUTLER is bringing his artillery to bear.

The news from Gen. SHERMAN is favorable and encouraging up to Saturday evening. His army had been fighting all day, with considerable advantage, but no decided result. The position at Dalton, out of which JOHNSTON had been flanked, was very formidable. KILPATRICK had cut the railroad below Resaca.

Gen. GARDY and Staff passed through Memphis on Thursday, en route for Red River. On the 8th inst. DUPONT was at Alexandria. A large force was engaged in damming the river, so as to give sufficient depth of water at the Falls for the gunboats to pass over.

The rumor which has been current some time, that Gen. SIGEL had broken the railroad between Lynchburgh and Charlottesville, is pronounced by Mr. Secretary STANTON to be untrue. Gen. SIGEL was at Woodstock at last accounts.

GENERAL NEWS.

The price of Gold Saturday was about the same as on Friday, but firmer than the closing transactions of that day. The Stock Exchange showed improved confidence, and though the transactions were not much heavier than on Thursday or Friday, the speculation moved with more spirit. Government Stocks went up ¼@½ ⅌ cent. The Customs demand for Gold during the week has been very moderate.

The President and the War.

It was quite fashionable two or three weeks ago for the Copperhead press to sneer at the idea that President LINCOLN would permit any decisive fighting to be done until the Presidential nomination had been made. His chances, they assumed, depended on the prolongation of the war; and although scarcely willing to impute openly to him the infamously selfish design of sacrificing the country to his personal ambition, they were not ashamed to imply that he was governed by such a motive.

The recent campaign in Virginia has very effectually silenced that calumny; for one of its most conspicuous features has been the zealous cooperation of every department of the Government and every branch of the public service, in the great and complicated movement by which it has been marked. The plan of the campaign and the supervision of its details undoubtedly belong to Gen. GRANT; but he has had, at every stage of its execution, the zealous, vigorous and effective support of the supreme authorities at Washington. President LINCOLN has done everything in his power to insure success; and Secretary STANTON has, in the same manner, devoted all the energy and impulsive enthusiasm of his nature to the prompt supply of everything essential to the perfect execution of the plans and purposes of the Lieutenant-General. Nothing in the history of the war is more remarkable than the perfect accuracy and harmony with which the gigantic machinery of this movement has been worked. It was by far the most complicated plan of campaign which has been attempted; yet every man at every point seems to have "come to time," and to have done, thoroughly, at the date appointed, the precise task to which he was assigned. Gen. BUTLER's movement to check BEAUREGARD.—Gen. KAUTZ's cavalry expedition to cut the road between Richmond and North Carolina, Gen. SHERMAN's dash upon LEE's communication with the rebel Capital, Gen. SHERMAN's demonstration upon Jos. JOHNSTON's army, to say nothing of the minor movements of this vast combination, were all performed with promptitude, vigor and success.

With equal energy and promptness the Government has been sending forward supplies and reinforcements. The moment it was seen that LEE was repulsed, and that Washington was no longer in danger, the troops collected and held there in reserve were pushed forward to repair the losses of the heroic Army under MEADE, and by this time the Army of the Potomac must have at least as many effective men as it had when the campaign opened. This fact of itself is decisive of the result. LEE cannot be reinforced. JOHNSTON's Army cannot come to him for SHERMAN not only holds it fast, but threatens it with destruction. BEAUREGARD cannot aid him, for BUTLER holds him in check, and even if both were free, the destruction of their railroad lines would so retard their progress that they could not reach LEE in season to arrest the coming catastrophe.

The country may rely, with unfaltering trust, upon the supreme devotion of the President to the defence of the Government and the suppression of the rebellion. He has never, in a single instance, given the slightest ground for the imputation of being governed by personal ambition, or by any other motive than devotion to the public good. Most certainly he has in this instance given the most decisive rebuke to those who, in the recklessness of party zeal, charged him with delaying the war for his own promotion.

The Army of the Kanawha.

The bewildering, yet perfectly simple, series of operations projected by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT for the May campaign have not all yet come to light. We have news from the Petersburgh *Register* of Thursday last, that the "Yankees have burned the bridge on New-River, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and destroyed the Dublin depot, with all the supplies, &c.—AVERELL's work."

This operation has no immediate connection with the one which Maj.-Gen. SIGEL has *not* yet accomplished. The New River referred to is in Southwestern Virginia, and is, by the railroad route, about a hundred miles west of Lynchburgh, while Dublin Depot is some ten miles still further west. The New River passes through Peter's Mountain, beyond which it is called the Great Kanawha. The bridge destroyed is a strong one, about 400 feet long, and there is no danger of the rebels being likely to repair it very speedily.

The rebels say that this was "AVERELL's work." For some weeks past a large force has been quietly gathering on the Great Kanawha, at the town of Charleston, for some work of which Gen. GRANT did not choose to inform Jeff. DAVIS, and this is the first we have heard from it. We have a letter from the West, under date of the 12th inst., which gives some interesting intelligence concerning this column. The writer says:

"The most quiet and undivided movement of the campaign is that from the Kanawha. It has been in preparation for several weeks, and my information is that the column is thirty thousand strong, and has moved in the direction of Newbern, (Pulaski county, Virginia, near the New river.) It must have reached that place or some other point on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad before this letter reaches you. The rebels seem to have no sufficient force in the Valley to resist it. Its immediate object is to destroy all the rebel communications through the southwestern valley of Virginia. This done, it may turn toward Lynchburgh, or to the West, ultimately uniting with the movement through Georgia. In the meantime, the Valley of the Kanawha, and the railroads in Western Virginia, will be garrisoned by the Ohio National Guard, who are now moving to their various points of destination. I have recently been at some of the points in the West, and I assure you there is no more glorious sight in this war than to see these young men leaving the plow in the field, (as did Putnam old,) the anvil, the counter, and the factory, to rally around the flag! I trust, before this reaches you, to hear of the Army of the Kanawha, in the Valley of Virginia, striking an effective blow."

NOT VERY PROMISING.—One of our Paris correspondents, in a letter published yesterday, thinks that the "new-fledged Emperor of Mexico is very likely to die of funk before he sees near Vera Cruz at all." He adds that "he is a poor, weedy, delicate specimen of humanity, without any physical or moral constitution worth a great; and it was precisely because of his want of energy and habitual indolence that the Emperor NAPOLEON selected him for a tool." If this is true, the Emperor NAPOLEON has been overrated. If he supposes that such a tool will answer his purposes in Mexico, he will find himself greatly mistaken. As M. DROUYN DE LHUYS told Mr. DAYTON, the wires by which any puppet in Mexico is to be managed will be "*too long to work*" easily and well; and something more than a shadow will be required at this end to make things go smoothly. Before two years are over the advocates of a monarchy in Mexico will need something more than such a tool as MAXIMILIAN is described to be, for effectual service. However, if the Emperor NAPOLEON is content, we have no special reason to be dissatisfied.

THE VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.—Reinforcements are on the march for Gen. GRANT, across the Potomac, Rappahannock and Po. Two things make it possible for GRANT to command these reinforcements at this moment: firstly, he controls all the soldiers in the United States, and can move them at his pleasure; secondly, the prompt response of the hundred days' men in the West enables him to draw to his side the veterans at outposts and garrisons, and fill their places with these militiamen. At this moment many legions of hardy and veteran fighters from the West are with him; and not a few of those who campaigned on the Mississippi with GRANT, and under him laid siege to Vicksburgh, will now campaign with him in old Virginia, and we hope will soon be able to lay siege to old Richmond.

The rest of a day or two at the close of last week, which was enjoyed by the heroes of the Wilderness and of Spottsylvania, and this infusion of new men and new vitality, will very quickly enable the Lieutenant-General to push on his successes, and complete the work which he has so gloriously begun.

Our army is still south of the Po, but whether LEE's retreat is to be continued in the direction of Richmond or Lynchburgh, is not as yet definitely settled.

West Point Soldiership Vindicated.

In the early part of the rebellion a good deal of fault was found with the policy of the Government in assigning nearly all the high commands to graduates of West Point. It was maintained that the crushing of the rebellion did not depend so much upon science as upon promptitude and energy; and the slow progress made was, with considerable plausibility, attributed to the precise and stiff habits of mind that are so apt to be superinduced by book training. It became a sort of popular demand that some, at least, of the leaders should be taken fresh from the people, and should be allowed to operate with all the popular fire and energy. Thus, PATTERSON, BANKS, BUTLER, FREMONT, SICKLES, McCOOK, LEWIS WALLACE, McCLERNAND, FRENTISS, SHIELDS, CARL SCHURZ, and other civilians of less note, were made Major-Generals. It is curious to note the result of that popular delusion. Not a civilian, of whom so much was then hoped, fulfilled expectations; and many of them are responsible for some serious damage to the cause.

To Maj.-Gen. PATTERSON, more than to any other man, was attributable the loss of Bull Run. His failure to move his eighteen thousand men upon JOHNSTON, and thereby prevent the junction of the latter with BEAUREGARD, was what mainly produced our defeat. Maj.-Gen. FRENTISS it was whose division was so badly surprised by the first attack at Pittsburgh Landing; and the terrible losses of the first day were largely due to the failure of Lew. WALLACE to get up his strong division, eight miles distant, until nightfall. It was Maj.-Gen. McCOOK's and CRITTENDEN's forces that gave way at Chickamauga, and precipitated upon us that direful disaster. To the failure of Maj.-Gen. McCLERNAND to come up in time was chiefly due the calamitous result of GRANT's first great assault upon Vicksburgh. By the same sort of failure Maj.-Gen. SHIELDS lost us the battle of Port Republic. It was the division of Maj.-Gen. CARL SCHURZ, of the Eleventh Army Corps, that first gave way in panic at Chancellorsville, which occasioned the general retreat. Maj.-Gen. SICKLES, according to the official reports of Gen. MEADE, commanding, and of Gen. HALLECK, General-in-Chief, seriously misplaced his corps at Gettysburgh, and thereby came near bringing general defeat. Maj.-Gen. FREMONT, all admit, never accomplished anything of value, though it is disputed whether this was due to any fault of his. Maj.-Gen. BUTLER made a serious mistake at Great Bethel, and has seen little military service since until this last expedition south of Richmond, the generalship of which has yet to be proved. Of Maj.-Gen. BANKS, probably, more was expected than of any other civilian who received the double stars. The great executive abilities which he had shown in civil life—his energy, his quickness of perception, his methodical directness, his great powers of adaptation—created an almost universal belief that he would speedily become preëminent as a military Commander. The manner in which he was surprised, and in which he managed his retreat, up the Valley of the Shenandoah in the Summer of 1862, began to excite doubts in the minds of the discerning. The needless and bloody attack upon the fastnesses of Cedar Mountain increased these doubts. The assaults upon Port Hudson, in like manner needless and bloody, (for Port Hudson was bound to fall of itself as soon as Vicksburgh should surrender,) changed these doubts into a very decided opinion. And now, at last the overthrow in Louisiana has made it plain to everybody that Maj.-Gen. BANKS is practically no General at all.

All this tells very badly against civilian Commanders. West Point officers have made their mistakes, but nothing in like proportion; and all the great achievements of the war have been performed by them alone. The great confidence which every one has in the successful consummation of Gen. GRANT's great campaign, springs from trust not only in his superb military science, but in that of all his Corps Commanders, who are, without exception, West Point graduates. It is felt that science, as well as courage, rules every movement of that splendid army. This is an advantage it never before enjoyed. Civilians have always before held the leadership of some important portion of it, and unscientific generalship in any portion may bring disaster to the whole.

It is note-worthy how remarkably the experience of the rebels in this respect has corresponded with our own. They began also with a considerable number of civilian Major-Generals, whom public feeling forced upon their Government, although a West Pointer was at its head, who must of course have known its folly. Not one of these has sustained himself. PILLOW lost Donelson, FLOYD and WISE Western Virginia, PRICE Missouri, PIKE and HINDMAN Arkansas, and are all now in obscurity. So are TOOMBS, CEBB, HUMPHREY MARSHALL, and the rest of them. A regular military education is to-day quite as clearly recognized by the rebels as by ourselves to be indispensable for high commands.

Of course no sensible man supposes that a professional education of itself *makes* the Commander. There are hundreds of West Point graduates who are fit to be nothing but Colonels or Brigadiers. The true Commander must be qualified not only by West Point, but by nature. To all the skill in organization, in engineering, in strategical lines, in tactical manœuvring, which West Point only can give, must be joined the ability to think and determine correctly, not simply in the recitation room, or on the parade ground, but in the field, amidst the thunders of artillery and the flashing of musketry; to foresee and forefend losses and difficulties; to supply unexpected deficiencies; to observe with a sure intuition, and to strike with timely impetuosity; to disregard ordinary rules under extraordinary contingencies; to know and to influence human nature, and to hold the affections and the will of men, as well as their bodies, in the hand. These are qualities which are absolutely necessary to the great Commander, and which West Point, of itself, can no more give than it can make a *Flora Temple* of a dray horse. It is nature that makes your *Flora Temples*; yet, after all, what would they be without training. It is nature that makes your true Commanders; but, after all, your natural-born Commanders are of very small account without education.

FORGERY OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.—We published yesterday, a letter from Lord LYONS to Earl RUSSELL, in regard to the pretended report of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, published some months since. Lord LYONS, in that dispatch, dated March 22, says that Mr. SEWARD had informed him that he had discovered this document to be a forgery. Mr. SEWARD had made inquiries in regard to it when first published, and had been satisfied that it was genuine. But recently he had been informed by the gentleman who concocted it, and who had noticed with some dismay the importance attached to it, that he had written it originally "as a *jeu d'esprit*, and that partly the amusement which it had afforded to see every one taken in by it, and partly the notion that it was injuring the Confederate cause, had prevented an earlier avowal of its truth." The name of the author is not disclosed.

The British Secessionists in Parliament and the press have gone into spasms of virtuous indignation over this disclosure, and have seemed quite anxious to declare war against the United States on account of it. The secret of their affected horror, as of the protracted silence of the rebel Government and press on the subject, was that the pretended report *told the truth*. It stated, what every well-informed man North and South and in England knew to be true, that the rebel Government had sent agents to England and France, who had contracted for the building in their ports of ships-of-war for the rebel service. This had been proved incontrovertibly long before. The intercepted correspondence of Geo. N. SANDERS, one of the agents thus employed, had proved it. The acts and declarations of others employed in the same way had proved it. Nobody, anywhere, who knew anything of what was going on, doubted it for a moment. This pretended report only put into official shape what everybody knew to be true; and its truth was so patent to everybody that nobody ventured for a long time to doubt its authenticity. It first appeared in the *Sun* of this City. Failing to find it in our Southern files, we took no notice of it for a fortnight. We then made inquiries which led us to believe it genuine, and we copied it into the columns of the TIMES. No Southern newspaper hinted that it was not genuine. No rebel official questioned its authenticity. It was known to be *true*, and it was (somewhat rashly, perhaps,) assumed that it might have been issued by rebel authority. Lieut. MAURY first questioned its genuineness; but as everybody on this side the Atlantic knew that he was a shallow humbug and pretender, his denials commanded no respect. Mr. SEWARD's information, however, settles the point.

But we of the North, it seems, do not monopolize this sort of humor. We copied lately from a rebel newspaper a correspondence between the British Minister at Washington and the rebel authorities, in which the latter expressed, in very distinct and unmistakable English, the sentiments of the South toward Great Britain. We are told now that this is also a forgery. We think it very likely—not that the sentiments imputed to the South are not really entertained, but that they have not yet been embodied in official form.

It is not a very commendable style of humor, perhaps, which thus fabricates official documents, and passes them off as genuine; but this has always been done, and probably always will be. The temptation of humbugging a whole nation and a government supposed to be omniscient, is too great for mere human nature to resist. And in the case of the report of the rebel Secretary of the Navy, we may rest assured that if the British Government had not *known* it to be substantially true, they would not have credited it as implicitly as they did.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 15.

PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 15.

The official statement of the public debt on Saturday, May 14, is as follows:

Date bearing interest in coin.	Principal.	Interest.
5 per cent. Old Public Debt	$8,207,212 00	[illegible]
5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds	20,000,000 00	[illegible]
6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 per cent. 20-year Loan of 1861	68,000,000 00	[illegible]
6 per cent. 20-year Bonds exchanged	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 per cent. Oregon War Debt	[illegible]	[illegible]
7 3-10 per cent.—3 years	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.30 Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$817,000,112 00	$40,072,000 24
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.		
4 per cent. Temporary Loan Coin	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 per cent. Temporary Loan Coin	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 per cent. Temporary Loan Coin	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 per cent.—1 year Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 per cent.—3 year Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Debt bearing no interest.		
United States Notes	$441,218,017 12	
Fractional Currency	[illegible]	
Treasury Notes, past due	[illegible]	
Requisitions	[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	

RECAPITULATION.

	Principal.	Interest.
Debt bearing int'st in coin.	$817,000,112 00	$40,072,000 24
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	[illegible]	21,744,000 24
Debt bearing no interest	[illegible]	
Total	$1,726,670,826 93	$71,717,000 47
Amount in Treasury	15,620,276 03	
Total	$1,710,260,647 90	

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE THREE YEARS' 7-30 NOTES.

The Treasury has given the following notice to the holders of the three years' 7-30 notes, falling due after August 19 and October 1, 1864:

"The three years seven-thirty notes, issued under the act of July 17, 1861, are exchangeable at any time, before or at maturity, for six per cent. bonds of the acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861, when presented in sums not less than $500. The three years' notes were issued, bearing date of August 19 and October 1, 1861, and become due after August 19 and October 1, 1864. Holders of the notes of either date are notified that they may be presented for immediate exchange for six per cent. bonds, with full coupons, drawing interest from July 1, 1864, on the 19th date interest will be paid, without delay, on the three years' notes, at the rate of 7 30-100 per centum per annum. The interest found to be due, on the three years' notes up to July 1, 1864, will be transmitted by the United States Treasurer's draft, payable in coin. The six per cent. bonds, which are exchanged for the principal of the three years' notes, will be issued drawing interest from July 1, 1864, the date up to which the three years' notes are settled, and will be transmitted as fast as they can be conveniently prepared. Parties wishing to exchange the three years' notes in the above manner must send them to the Treasury Department in sums of $500, or its multiple, indorsed, 'Pay to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption,' which indorsement must be signed by the party on whose account they are to be exchanged. They must be accompanied by a letter stating the numbers, denominations and dates of the notes, and the kind, registered or coupon, and denomination of the six per cent. bonds wanted in exchange. The six per cent. coupon bonds are of the denominations of $500 and $1,000, and the registered bonds are of the denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. When registered bonds are ordered, parties must state at which of the following places they wish the interest to be paid, viz.: New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore or New-Orleans."

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan reported to the Treasury to May 14 amount to $45,954,950.

SKEDADDLERS IN TROUBLE.

First Lieut. JOHN CUMMINGS, Company E, Sixty-second New-York Volunteers, one of the skedaddling officers from the front, has been arrested and sent to the Old Capitol Prison. Some thirty or forty have been sent there within the last three or four days. They will all be court-martialed.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

Over 12,000 of our wounded have been brought up from the battle-field, and distributed among the hospitals in this city and Alexandria. A large number still remain at Belle Plain and Fredericksburgh, awaiting removal. Thousands still lie on the battle-field. Horses are being sent to the front in large numbers.

RENDITION OF REFUGEE SLAVE-TRADERS.

It is understood that an arrangement has been entered into between our Government and that of Spain for the purpose of rendering up slave-traders who escape from Cuba to the United States and from the United States to Cuba. In this connection the arrest of Col. JOSE ANGUSTIA AGUERRAS is significant.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Some days since the President nominated to the Senate Gen. J. G. BARNARD, Chief Engineer of the Defences of Washington, to be Chief of Engineers of the United States army, vice Gen. TOTTEN, deceased. Gen. BARNARD has declined the honor, and the President has sent to the Senate the name of Col. RICHARD DELAFIELD, of the Engineer Corps, to fill the place of Chief of Engineers, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

TRANSFERRED.

Lieut.-Col. S. H. LAUMAN, Inspector-General Twenty-second Army Corps, has been transferred to the Northern Department, and is ordered to report in person to Maj.-Gen. HEINTZELMAN for assignment to duty.

Personal.

Rev. Dr. PETERS, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in University-place, has been compelled by ill-health to take leave of his congregation and abandon for a time the attempt to perform the duties of his office. He will probably spend the season in traveling for the benefit of his health. A brief letter of farewell from him was read during the services of his church yesterday morning.

SUMMER RESORTS.—The various watering places are putting themselves in order for the coming season. The Pavilion Hotel at Rockaway has passed into new hands, and will be kept this summer by Messrs. WALLMANN & Co., known to the traveling public from their connection with the Congress House, Rochester. Rockaway is one of the most delightful resorts for sea-bathing along our coast, and its proximity to New York must always make it a favorite summer residence.

SURPLUS WANTED AT WASHINGTON.—The wounded soldiers are arriving in Washington in such large numbers as to render it impossible for the surgeons now on duty there to give them the attention and care they need. Twenty volunteer surgeons are therefore wanted immediately. They will be accepted without the usual examination if recommended by well-known medical men. Pay, $100 per month. The Medical Director, U. S. A., No. 128 Bleecker-street, will receive applications, and give all necessary information.

DESTRUCTION OF A PIANO MANUFACTORY BY FIRE.—About 2 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in the extensive piano manufactory owned by Mr. J. LUDEMANN, No. 79 Water-street, and resulted in the destruction of the interior, with contents consisting of a number of pianos, and a large amount of prepared material for their manufacture. The building is of brick, and four stories in height. It was formerly occupied as a distillery by Mr. Benson. The amount of loss could not be correctly estimated, but will, doubtless, reach from $15,000 to $20,000. It is not known how the fire originated.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Its Labors During the Last Fortnight.

How the Wounded are Being Cared for.

The following brief extracts from reports made by various officers and agents of the Sanitary Commission, will give the public some idea of the magnitude of the work of benevolence now being carried on in the vicinity of every battle-field throughout the country by this truly admirable institution. It should not be forgotten, however, that the labors of the commission are subordinate and only auxiliary to the vaster and more perfectly organized system of the Medical Department of the army, with which it works in complete accord. Col. JONATHAN K. BARNES, Medical Inspector of the army, and at present Acting Surgeon-General, gives to the commission and its agents all the facilities within his power; and from the Quartermaster's Department valuable aid is oftentimes received. These extracts, brief and hurried as they are, give a good answer to those cavillers who ask "What does the Sanitary Commission do with all its money?"—said cavillers, probably, never having given the commission a dollar, and not being aware that its treasury has received altogether, since the commencement of the war, somewhat less than one million five hundred thousand dollars in money from all sources—the proceeds of the New-York Sanitary Fair not yet being turned over to it. It should be borne in mind that just the same labors described in these extracts are going on at Belle Plain and Fredericksburgh, are being carried on in every section of the country occupied by our armies, from Washington to the Rio Grande, and from Fortress Monroe to the Rocky Mountains.

Labors of the Sanitary Commission in Virginia.

REPORT OF THE REV. F. N. KNAPP, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, TO DR. JENKINS, CHIEF SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION, NEW-YORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
May 11, 1864—6 P. M.

* * * * You were informed by Dr. CALDWELL yesterday, that at 12 M. we sent to Belle Plain the *Mary B. Boyle*, steam-transport, with sixty Relief Agents and seventy-five or eighty tons of assorted sanitary stores, the vessel having in tow a barge with twenty-one horses and and five strong wagons. We have loaded to-day another barge with sixteen horses and four purchased wagons, carrying the necessary forage, and to-night, or at daylight in the morning, she will go down, towed by the tugboat *Gen. Curtis*, also chartered for the purpose. With these nine teams the supplies can go on to Fredericksburgh rapidly, where there is need of them I can assure you, although Government is making every exertion to supply the needs, and is constantly showing increased ability to put in practice what were last year regarded as only "experiments." Thus the Government has prepared, and admirably, two large "hospital transports," and has also arranged for feeding the sick on board the other boats which are not regular floating hospitals. A Relief Agent of the Sanitary Commission came up last night with a large party of the wounded. They arrived here at 6 A. M., having left Fredericksburgh yesterday. He says our Relief Agents who accompanied the army with their wagons and stores, rendered invaluable service, of which he is writing now a brief report, which I will send to you to-morrow. He returns on our tugboat, leaving to-night or in the morning.

To-morrow we hope, at Baltimore, to hire a boat with which to carry another load of supplies up the James River, where there is hard fighting, and likely to be more of it, and where, doubtless, the needs must be great. That boat, if obtained, will take on a quantity of the saur-kraut, vegetables, pickles, &c., &c., ordered for Norfolk. This will save Dr. McDONALD the necessity of leaving his post with his store-boat. Twenty-five Relief Agents either have started or will start for Belle Plain this afternoon. We shall send some more to-morrow. Our supplies are thus far abundant.

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF MR. LEWIS H. STEINER OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION TO THE REV. F. N. KNAPP, ASSOCIATE SECRETARY.

BELLE PLAIN, VA., May 11, 1864.

We steamed down the Potomac without any occurrence of interest until we passed a transport filled with troops, bound for Washington, who gave the flag of the commission three hearty cheers. Soon after dark we reached our fleet of hospital steamboats and barges, at the wharf of Belle Plain. Here I went ashore with Mr. FAY and new Medical Inspector WILCOX, to whom I introduced myself. He said, "You see there is enough work to be done here; I need not point it out; look around and you will find it." No encouragement that doubt. FAY's Auxiliary Relief Corps immediately took hold. It is divided into five divisions. That section under charge of La BARONNE supplied the men on the barges with coffee, beef tea and crackers, while the squad under charge of Mr. DAUNCEY pitched a large tent, and made arrangements for getting things to rights. Thus they worked until more than nine hundred wounded men were sent off in one boat, and others of inferior proportions to go. These labors have been of the most heart-rending description, though the wounded were handled with all possible tenderness.

We have sent off four wagons to Fredericksburgh loaded with sanitary supplies. The necessities of this post will require me to remain here to-day. Dr. CUTTING will be in charge, and is here already; and WILCOX will go to Fredericksburgh, which or DONALD has a ready place. FAY goes with the train as storekeeper, and FAY will secure a storehouse for him in some part of the town. On the whole, the wants of the wounded at this point are so great that help is so imperatively demanded, as it must be freely given. The army may have started with splendid supplies, but such an unprecedented series of engagements have never, heretofore, been known, and hence, any amount of regular supplies would be too small to meet the emergency. * * * * I have heard that our Field Relief Corps was working in the neighborhood of Fredericksburgh, although a report reaches me that WILCOX—one of the Second Corps Relief Agents—was captured with his wagon while coming in from the front. I have sent messages in all directions for the agents to report here, if possible, with their wagons, so as to secure all the necessary supplies for our wounded in the hospitals. I presume to-morrow they will be here. * * * *

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF OPERATIONS OF THE FIELD RELIEF AGENCY OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION, UNDER CHARGE OF MR. E. S. WILCOX, THIRD AND FOURTH DIVISIONS, SECOND CORPS, ARMY POTOMAC.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1864.—Accompanying the Ambulance Trains, under charge of Lieut. SMOOT, of the Third Division, Second Army Corps, (a part of which had moved the evening previous,) we took up the line of march from our camp near Brandy Station, proceeding to Ely's Ford, which point we reached at dark, crossed the run and bivouacked near the river.

THURSDAY, MAY 5.—We continued our march to west Chancellorsville, which point we reached at 9 o'clock A. M., and bivouacked. After an hour's rest, the march was resumed in the direction of Todd's Tavern. Up to 3 P. M. nothing indicating the whereabouts of the enemy was apparent at the point of the column occupied by us; but on arriving at a point within about three miles south of Todd's Tavern, skirmishing with musketry and occasional artillery shots began to be heard. At this time an order was received from Gen. HANCOCK to change our route. We then retraced our steps and countermarched about two miles to a point where a road bearing to the right of Todd's Tavern was met, which we took. Marching in this direction several miles, we came upon the rear of our lines where the wounded were being brought in; and a point was here designated as the hospital of the Third and Fourth Divisions, where I located my wagons and pitched my hospital tent.

It was now quite dark, and the fighting had been conducted with vigor in our front all day, continuing until about 9 o'clock. The wounded were already numerously strewn through the grove where our hospitals were located, and the demands for sanitary supplies became frequent and large. The sanitary stores became acknowledged by the surgeons in charge as most timely and prompt. Underclothing and blankets were the first articles in demand—the need for the latter being particularly urgent.

It may here be properly remarked, that throughout the line of march from camp at Brandy Station, a great waste of blankets could be noticed. The

[illegible] to enter hospitals [illegible] The rear was pressed with [illegible] which warrant was issued that [illegible] were thrown away to have amply provided [illegible] was thought a misnomer, owing [illegible] were obliged to lie in the [illegible] unclothed, with wounded exposed.

FRIDAY, May 6.—The battle raged to-day in our front with terrific fury, during which our forces were obliged to relinquish three successive advantages gained on the previous day. The business of dispensing sanitary supplies was carried on briskly all day, requiring every effort to fill the demands. The surgeons attached to the First and Second Division of our army corps, under Mr. Schenck, were located at a short distance from my own, though the demands upon them, not being so great as on mine. At the close of this day my supplies of clothing, stimulants, [illegible] were almost entirely exhausted.

SATURDAY, May 7.—Little fighting took place to-day, but the wounded of yesterday still poured into our hospitals. My stock of clothing and other articles was in a measure renewed by supplies from Mr. Bergmann's wagons. Mr. Johnson and Capt. Hamm spent a portion of the day at my depot, and the work progressed well.

Sunday, May 8.—Broke camps with division hospital supply train, and went to Chancellorsville and subsequently to Fredericksburg, (for fresh supplies,) where we disconnected. On the route from Chancellorsville to Fredericksburg, we encountered a train of ambulances and army wagons loaded with wounded soldiers and officers. The sufferings of these men cannot in any degree be relieved. The road—an old plank-road—was in a wretched condition, and the groans and shrieks of the sufferers were truly heartrending. On this march the presence of the sanitary supplies were acknowledged by the poor men to be a godsend, inasmuch as ours were the only supplies in a train of two hundred wagons and ambulances. Crackers and stimulants, judiciously dispensed, gave relief to many suffering soldiers during that tedious march of twelve hours. We arrived at Fredericksburg at midnight, the head of the column having reached that place at noon on Sunday, and the work of transferring the wounded to the houses was commenced. A tedious and painful work was this. A former acquaintance with the town enabled me to point out the most suitable houses for hospital purposes, and among these "The Planters" Hotel, containing a large number of rooms furnished with beds, &c. This proved a great advantage on a ready means of making many wounded comfortable. * * * * * * *

SUPPLIES FOR THE WOUNDED.

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir: Four boat-loads of wounded men arrived during the night, viz.:

Connecticut, 1,300; *Key Port*, 425; *Wenonah*, 350; *Daniel Webster*, 400. Total, 2,475.

One-fourth part were severely wounded. Three hundred or more were brought ashore on stretchers. The Surgeon of the *Connecticut* says he is deeply indebted to the Sanitary Commission for their aid and kindness. The Surgeon of the *Key Port* says: "He does not know what he should have done had it not been for the Sanitary Commission, who furnished him with stimulants at Belle Plain for the wounded the previous night."

We gave a breakfast this morning to nearly five hundred veteran soldiers of the Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers; they are on their way to the front.

We have distributed since last night,

6 barrels of crackers,
20 gallons of coffee,
30 gallons of chocolate,
150 gallons of lemonade,
30 gallons of milk punch.

We gave out the ambulance drivers at the request of Mr. Tucker, Superintendent of the Ambulance Corps of Washington. Most of these drivers have been on duty, night and day, for the last four days, and I have yet to hear the first one grumble.

Words much praise for Mr. Reed in the work of feeding and looking after the wounded men here. Your obedient servant, J. R. ABBOTT.

THE WOUNDED WELL CARED FOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, May 12.

Dr. J. S. Jenkins, Assistant Secretary Sanitary Commission.

DEAR SIR: Mr. Knapp again asks me to give you a short account of the condition of our work. The depots united again this afternoon, loaded with seventy or eighty tons of stores. Mr. Fairchild went with her, in charge of thirty volunteer nurses, including Miss Woolsey.

A barge with eighteen horses and four large wagons went down yesterday. Offers of assistance from all the departments are coming in all the time.

I inclose by Mr. Knapp's direction three letters, which will give you a good account of the work done at the front.

The wounded that have arrived thus far are but slightly injured, and are very well cared for on the Scots. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) G. C. CALDWELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

The long-promised play of "Bel Demonio" will be produced at Niblo's Garden to-night. It has been very carefully prepared, and the manager confidently expects for it an indorsement of the prodigious success that has attended its many performances in London. The cast includes some of the best members of Mr. Wheatleigh's company. Mlle. Vestvali makes her rentrée as the hero *Angelo*, and Miss Rose Hersee plays the part of *Lona*, the heroine. New scenery and dresses have been prepared for the work, and we may safely predict that it will be presented in a liberal and effective manner.

At Wallack's Theatre the comedy of "Money" will be revived, with a couple of alterations in the distribution, rendered necessary by recent changes in the company. Miss Madeline Henrques plays the part of *Clara Douglas*, and thus inherits one of the leading roles formerly possessed by Mrs. Hoey. May she interpret it with equal grace, skill and intelligence. Mrs. Jefferson assumes Miss Henrques' old part of *Georgiana Vesey*. To-morrow, "Rosedale" will be played.

Mr. Edwin Booth's engagement at the Winter Garden terminated on Saturday. It was a brilliant episode in the history of the theatre, and, so far as Mr. Booth was concerned, a perfect ovation from beginning to end. To-night a very charming and admirable member of the company, Mrs. Chanfrau, enters her benefit. The lady has hosts of friends, and will surely be honored with an overflowing house. Among the volunteers for the occasion are Mr. Chanfrau, Mr. Dan Bryant, Mr. Brown, and others. The play is Dayton's "American Cousin at Home."—Mr. Chanfrau playing *Lord Dundreary* and *Sam* otherwise.

The Broadway Theatre, corner of Broome-street and Broadway, opens for a regular dramatic season to-night under the management of Mr. George Wood. Two excellent leading artists have been secured—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Waller, and a new piece, by Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler, is announced, called "An Modern Tragedy."

Miss Henrietta Irving takes her first benefit at the Olympic Theatre this evening, appearing as the *Mysterious Stranger*, in the comic drama of "A Bath in Paris." Mrs. Jean Wren plays in the afterpiece—"An Unprotected Female."

The serio-comic drama of "Belphegor" has run with great success at Barnum's Museum, and remains on the bills, day and night, during the whole of the present week. The giants, dwarfs, albinos, aquaria, &c., &c., fill up the spare intervals. Mlle. Rosenquin, the beautiful young dancer, appears each afternoon and evening in a terpsichorean scene.

Mr. George Vandenhoff's third and last reading of his farewell series will take place at Dodsworth's on Thursday evening, the 19th inst.

The Wizards, who came in hordes a few weeks ago, have now, for the most part, taken flight to other regions. Robert Heller alone retains the field, and intends, we believe, to keep possession of it permanently, as Houdin does of the French metropolis. Judging from the admirable success that has attended his performances so far, there seems to be but little doubt of his perfect ability to command a large share of public patronage, and to place his "Salle Diabolique" in the regular category of permanent places of metropolitan amusement. Mr. Heller's tricks are no surprising as any we have ever seen performed, while some of them are peculiar to the gentleman, and, therefore, of special value. They are always executed with "neatness, economy and dispatch." We lack the vocabulary for speaking critically of the wonders performed, and, in fact, to analyze a feat of legerdemain would be as useless as to describe the combustion of gunpowder. They are both startling phenomena, and leave a distinct perfume of brimstone on the senses. What we can discuss more rationally is the manner in which Mr. Heller amuses as well as astonishes his admirers. Wizards, as a general thing, do not talk well. They speak too much, and say too little. In spite of the black coat, too, there is generally an air of the booth about them. A fussy and chattering reminiscence of the days when they had to "gas" people into the show, clings to their manner, and makes it tedious and sometimes offensive. Mr. Heller is a complete exception to this rule. He compares himself with the prophets of Pharaohs, and his "chicken" is innocuous. His jokes are wondrous, his puns atrocious, his small talk amusing; there is not a dull moment, in fact, from the opening of his entertainment to its close, and not a vulgarity to interest during its continuance. This is why he has succeeded in obtaining audiences that are not only large but unusually fashionable. Moreover, Mr. Heller has positive excellencies as a musician, which add largely to the charm of an evening passed in his establishment. He has few equals as a pianist, and we should hesitate to name any one as his superior except Mr. S. B. Mills, who is admittedly the best performer we have in the country. Every evening Mr. Heller plays a couple of pieces with a perfection of touch and execution that leaves nothing to be desired except an encore, and this, we may as well add, is never conceded. The musical programme will be altered to-night; the musical part of the entertainment remains the same as heretofore. We advise our readers to pass a couple of hours in Mr. Heller's pleasant and well managed establishment. They will confirm all we have written in his praise.

Mr. Alfred H. Pease, the pianist, has just started on a concert tour westward. He has Miss Laura Harris, Mr. Lover and Mr. Henry Mollenhauer as soloists.

Mr. Gray's provincial season is drawing rapidly to a close, and rumors come to us thick and fast that in a fortnight from now the gentleman will be at the Academy of Music. Offers, we are informed, have been made to Signor Mareschi to secure that artist's services for Mr. Gray's New-York season, but Signor Mareschi's demands are extravagant, and it is probable that both Mr. Gray and Mr. Mareschi will in future contrive to get on without him. A summer season is at best a hazardous experiment. If it succeeds it will be owing to the *repertoire*, not the singers. Mr. Mareschi is at present reclining gracefully beneath the shadow of his own fig-tree, and sicily awaiting advices from Europe, whither he will take wing in a few weeks. He has the lease of the Academy for next season, and proposes to introduce a new company to the public, also two new operas.

The Allgemeinen Sangerbund give their first Festival at Jones' Wood to-day.

Fallon's "Stereopticon," the best instrument of its kind in the world, will be exhibited at Irving Hall to-night and every night until further notice. No one should miss the opportunity of seeing it.

Mrs. Henry C. Watson will give her fourth poetic and dramatic recitation, with vocal illustrations, at Dodsworth's Hall, to-morrow (Tuesday,) evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams commence a short season at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night.

The Hippotheatron.—The present is the last week of Spalding & Rogers's great Ocean Circus at this establishment, as it departs on a brief Summer tour, prior to undertaking another voyage across the Atlantic to the ports of the Mediterranean and Constantinople. All the attractions of this monster company—equestrian, acrobatic, gymnastic and athletic—will be put forth in the new and final valedictory programmes, as the proprietors are bent on leaving the most favorable impressions behind them. And, marked as has been the success they have previously achieved, they express their intention of eclipsing their previous efforts in their last week of performing in New-York.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 15.

The bark *Lawrence*, from Cadiz, is reported ashore on Teddy Rocks, in Nantucket Roads.

The British brig *J. H. Gordon*, from Cape Town, went ashore at Scituate last night in the fog and requires assistance to get off.

FATAL AFFRAY AMONG GERMANS—TWO OFFENDERS ARRESTED.—On the afternoon of the 8th inst. a party of Germans became involved in a quarrel in Avenue A. During the fight stones, clubs, brickbats and other missiles were freely used. Several of the combatants were badly injured during the conflict, and among the number was Frederick Bressmer. He was struck on the head with a stone, alleged to have been thrown by John Sirm, residing at No. 449 East Sixteenth-street. A section of policemen from the Seventeenth Precinct arrested the delinquents and took them before the Police Court, where they were fined $5 each, and required to find bail to keep the peace. Bressmer went home, grew rapidly worse, and on Saturday night last he died from the effects of his wounds. Shortly before his death the Coroner was notified to take his ante-mortem examination, but upon his arrival there, the wounded man was found to be insensible. Coroner Wildey, therefore, took the deposition of Frank Blank, a brother-in-law of the deceased. Sirm, and a man named Lewis Gaff, have been arrested, and are held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest, which will be held to-day. Deceased was a native of Germany, aged 24 years, and resided at No. 77 Avenue A. He has left a wife and two or three children.

SUICIDE AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.—On Saturday night last a young man named William Derbrook, a barkeeper employed at the Sheepshead Bay Hotel, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased had long been afflicted with the dropsy, and latterly had swollen to an unusual size, which compelled him to take to his bed. Becoming despondent, he resolved to end his existence, which he did during the temporary absence of a man who was attending upon him. The deceased was 26 years of age, a native of Bremen, and unmarried. The Coroner will [illegible] to hold an inquest.

DR. ROWE'S SUCCESS.—The following was received by Dr. Rowe, yesterday. It goes to show how great his success is in the treatment of Catarrh, thus demonstrating how much can be accomplished when talent is devoted to an special object. This is but one of many similar:

No. 8 Bennett-st., BOSTON, Mass., May 12, 1864.

Dr. Rowe, No. 16 West Fourteenth-st., New-York:

DEAR SIR: Having been troubled with Catarrh for a number of years, the effects of which were the loss of smell, dizziness of the head, with a constant hoarseness over the eyes, while the passage from the head to the throat was filled up by an accumulation of soft spongy substance, I placed myself under your care. Though a little over two months since you have been treating me, quite a considerable change has taken place in my health. The dizziness in my head, together with the pressure over my eyes, has almost entirely gone, my sense of smell has very much improved, and I breathe quite freely through the nose. Although not entirely cured during the short time I have been under your treatment, yet I am quite confident that, by following the directions prescribed, the disease will soon be effectually removed.

Yours, respectfully, J. L. GOODELL.

P. S.—Any one desirous of obtaining any information regarding my case, you can refer to my brother-in-law, Mr. S. Swett, Jr., No. 30 Jerolemon-street, Brooklyn.—*Sunday Dispatch.*

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—ONE OF THE OLDEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN AMERICA.—This old Manhattaner was incorporated in 1821. Its capital has been increased from $250,000 to $500,000. Its surplus, added to this, gives a total of $750,000 assets. Rightly, old its directors resolve, by a unanimous vote, when the increase in capital was made, to increase that capital to $1,000,000, at the earliest possible opportunity, for not only is the Manhattan thoroughly grounded, it is thoroughly well managed. The names of Robert B. Minturn, Moses Taylor, Edwin D. Morgan, Rufus L. Loan, Peter Cooper, Sidney Mason, Henry Batlis, and other leading merchants, appear on its list of Directors—sure guarantees of stability and good government. We cannot, therefore, speak too strongly in praise of this old and solid corporation.—*Boston Post.*

Save the Cheapest Fuel.
USE EAGLE GAS-STOVES FOR COOKING AND IRONING.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.
Send for descriptive catalogue.
H. D. BLAKE, SOLE MANUFACTURER, NO. 474 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Trichopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 274 Pearl-st., New-York.

Ladies, when purchasing a pair of Spring Balmorals at CANTRELL'S, should not fail to procure a bottle of Japanese Polish, (which he and the leading boot and shoe dealers have on sale,) to maintain their brightness. This article is particularly valuable to keep children's shoes in order, and every well regulated family should procure a supply of it. CANTRELL'S is at No. 518 Broadway.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied solidly by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,608 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the Surgeon-General.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 625 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

If You Want to Know, See Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. R. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Hernia or Rupture Radically Cured.
Old theories and opinions overturned by simply inventing a new mechanical appliance for this dangerous disease.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Has a new combination of principles, entirely different from any heretofore used in a truss, LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY. No pressure on the back or cord. Pressure INWARD and UPWARD, and perfectly controllable. A CURE is SURE. EASE and COMFORT is obtained. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. SHOULDER BRACES for those inclined to stoop. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 600 Broadway.

Money in This.
The undersigned has to sell a number of perfect little SEWING MACHINES, which are capable of good ordinary sewing. The manufacturing having ceased, the machines, now on hand, or the patent, will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a rare chance for parties desiring small machines for exporting or otherwise. The article is in good order. Can be seen by calling between 9 and 11 A. M., or receive prompt attention by addressing C. C. MOORE, No. 208 Broadway, New-York, second floor.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and permanent. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Beauty—Distilled Dew Beautifies the Complexion and imparts to the skin a natural whiteness and clearness, and youthful delicacy and softness, unattainable by any other means. $1 a by all druggists. Depot, No. 714 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 189 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 456 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Destroy the Moth, by using Thanate Seen, composed of Camphor, Cedar, Patchouly, and other odorous products, destructive to insect life.
CASWELL, MACK & CO., under 5th-av. Hotel.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, 507 Centre-st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

SALEM—SHYVER.—On Wednesday, May 11, by Rev. Mr. Roche, Geo. F. Salem to Miss Annie M., youngest daughter of Wm. Shyver, both of this City.

DIED.

BARLOW.—On Sunday morning, May 15, of disease of the heart, Josephine M., wife of Frederick C. Barlow, and daughter of John S. Norris.

The relatives and friends of the families, and those of her brother-in-law, E. W. Stimpson, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Glauveiville, Rockland County, on Wednesday morning. Train leaves Jersey City Ferry at 9 o'clock.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 14, Anna Dodge, wife of Lieut. Francis S. Brown, U. S. N., and youngest daughter of the late Samuel Kissam.

The funeral will take place from the house of her mother, No. 166 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

ELDER.—On Saturday morning, May 14, of phthisis, Wm. A. Elder, son of Dr. A. Elder, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock, from his residence, No. 127 West 22d-st., on Monday, May 16, at 12 M. The remains will be taken to West Farms for interment.

GILBERT.—On Saturday, May 14, Clara E., wife of Jairus F. Gilbert, aged 28 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M., from the Empire House, corner of 24th-st. and 3d-av., without further notice.

HALSEY.—In Orange, N. J., on Sunday, May 15, of consumption, Mary Charlotte, beloved wife of Jacob L. Halsey, and youngest daughter of the late Gen. Thomas W. Harvey, aged 32 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, May 17, at 1 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, Orange Harrison. The Morris and Essex Railroad trains for Brick Church Station, Orange, leave foot of Barclay-st. at 11½ A. M., returning at 3½ P. M.

HALEY.—On Sunday, May 15, Robert V., youngest son of Dudley and Rebecca Haley, aged 16 years, 5 months and 3 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 61 Henry-st., Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HICKS.—On Saturday, May 14, Oliver H. Hicks, aged 45 years, son of the late Oliver H. Hicks of this City.

HILL.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 14, Gustavus Lennerus, son of Lionneus C. and Elizabeth Hill, aged 6 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 46 Fort Green-place, on Monday, May 16, at 3 P. M. The friends of the family are invited.

Invited.—At Morristown, N. J., on Saturday evening, May 14, William Stimson, son of Rev. David and Elizabeth Irving, in the 16th year of his age.

KIPP.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, May 14, Rachel L. Kipp, wife of Joseph F. Kipp.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, May 16, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 132 Sands-st.

LE COUNT.—At New-Rochelle, on Saturday, May 14, of diphtheria, William Pierre, only son of Walter L. and Frances E. Le Count, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, at 3 o'clock this day, (Monday.)

ROBERTS.—On board ship *Zephyr*, off Cowes, March 28, William H., son of Peter I. Nevius, aged 30 years.

SCHECKEN.—On Saturday morning, May 14, after a lingering illness, Charles A. Schecken, in the 42d year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family of his father-in-law, the late James Bonkard, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette-place, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

SHELDON.—At New-Orleans, on Thursday, May 5, of cholera infantum, Lawrence Henry, only child of Dr. H. Lawrence and Emma Baxton Sheldon, U. S. A.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

SMITH.—In West Farms, on Saturday, May 14, Deborah A. Valentine, wife of Edmund G. Smith, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this day, (Monday,) May 16, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 237.—May 14, 1864.
73, 2, 9, 50, 76, 5, 57, 51, 60, 10, 69, 17, 30.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 238.—May 14, 1864.
28, 25, 72, 62, 47, 70, 55, 19, 35, 65, 22, 10, 18.
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EXTRA CLASS 231—May 14, 1864.
55, 61, 32, 16, 39, 66, 5, 19, 62, 26, 27, 15, 48.
CLASS 232—May 14, 1864.
13, 63, 42, 73, 15, 35, 53, 39, 77, 20, 76, 14, 45.
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY Paper cent. premium paid on prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 13 Wall-st.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.
Restores Gray Hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Keeps the head clean, cool and healthy. It is a DELIGHTFUL HAIR-DRESSING, by the use of which it cannot fall out, or have a gray hair in your head. All are invited to examine this WONDERFUL TRIUMPH of SCIENCE for beauty and health to the hair. Sold at the drug stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.
Consultation in treatment of the Hair, free.
Price $1 per bottle, or $6 per box of six bottles.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE.
Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.
These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. As these Bonds, by act of Congress, are
EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,
their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.
☞ At the present rate of premium on gold they pay
OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST
in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.
It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.
These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.
Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 28, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 7 was
$44,606,100.
Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the
First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 224-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 520 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 194 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.
AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depository Banks) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

TWELVE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS!

It having been determined that the City of New-York is deficient only TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN men, in its quota under the President's call for 200,000 men, the Draft has been postponed for a few days, in order to enable the filling of the quota, if possible, by volunteering.

The County Volunteer Committee now appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of this County to aid them in raising the Twelve Hundred and Seventeen Men needed, and thus save the county from the misfortune of a Draft.

The County Volunteer Committee will pay the following bounties until further notice:

FOR ARMY RECRUITS.....$300
FOR MARINES.....300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR THREE YEARS.....300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR TWO YEARS.....200
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR ONE YEAR.....100

A County premium of $10 will also be paid for bringing an army recruit to this office, in addition to the Government premium of $10, and a County premium of $20 will be paid for bringing a naval recruit.

Let the citizens of New-York make one grand and final rally to save us from the impending draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
ORIBON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
ORIBON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, May 13, 1864.

From the New-York Herald, of May 13, 1864.

CHALLENGE TO WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Wendell Phillips, Esq.:

SIR: I wrote to you some months since (agreeably to the suggestion of a friend,) inviting you, in the most respectful terms, to meet me in this City, in fair and public debate, at the Academy of Music, or Cooper Institute, or any appropriate place upon the subject of *Radical Abolitionism, Contrasted with Constitutional Patriotism*, of the former of which you are the acknowledged champion. I signed the invitation to such debate with the letters "A. A. B. B.," informing you at the same time, that if you received the invitation in a favorable manner, I would write to you immediately, and inform you of my true name, &c.

I have received no answer to the note I sent you, and upon the advice of the friend who first suggested the propriety of sending you the invitation privately, I now give you publicly a second challenge to meet me as heretofore stated, say about the 20th of this month, as my private business will not allow me to meet you much earlier. The time and place of the debate can be determined hereafter.

Now, sir, I would like very much to have you inform me through the same paper—the New-York *Herald*—in which you will find this second challenge, whether you will or will not, whether you dare or dare not, meet me in fair and open debate, upon the question as before stated: *Radical Abolitionism, Contrasted with Constitutional Patriotism.*

I will state, in conclusion, that as my name is not very well known in many political circles in this State, it is nevertheless known and respected by men of the very highest influence in the political and commercial world, as can be ascertained if necessary.

In haste,
T. H. HERRMANS.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

SECURITY
FROM FIRES AND BURGLARS.
The Alum Patent Safe affords perfect security against fire and burglars.
HALL THIEVES.
The Rotary Lock, which has been in use for the last 15 years, is the only lock which has never been opened by false keys.
VALENTINE & BULTER, Patentees and Sole Manufacturers, Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

THE AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT, with a fine assortment of BODIES DE CHAMBRES, SMOKING JACKETS, and gentleman's furnishing goods.
DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY, New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 618 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

USE A NAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS, FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.—It makes a pleasant, healthy and delicious beverage. Sold in bottles, from 25 cents to $3 each; per gallon, $16. General depot, No. 362 Hudson-st.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 1 Bond-st., New-York.

WANTED—BROKERS TO PROCURE ONE thousand recruits immediately, for the second Army Corps. Apply at Tammany Hall, 11 o'clock this day. By order of the
MANCOCK RECRUITING COMMITTEE.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 618
BROADWAY.
No. 618
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."
There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.
We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to secure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.
Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially in this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom the eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lost his ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who assure him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken on acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. Suffice it to state that the seat of the cause, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was intuitive, he removed the cause, and the who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement resembles no of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.
From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.
CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.
Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to expand the mind and heart.
For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were deceived to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.
Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge in very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Ophthalmitis, in the term we believe, which conflicts apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the instruments which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with those instruments. Most in advance of them.
OFFICE NO 618 BROADWAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
100
METROPOLITAN HOUSE FURNISH

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 5-20 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 10 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 6 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Marketable securities made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & GODEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Compensation Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Advances made on all points in the United States and Canada, with usual returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON, L. S. GODEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

New-York.	Boston:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. E. H. Walley, President Bank of Commonwealth.
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers.	Brown, Brook. & Co., Bankers.
E.K. Wheler, & Co., Bankers.	

WASHINGTON:

Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSINGER, Banker,
No. 120 BROADWAY, New-York.
In Connection with Parties in Boston and Bankers.

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and exchanged to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, offering the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHANNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 36 WALL-ST.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the bonds promptly. Certificates in the interim possible times.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FISCHS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 63 Wall-st.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN.
FIFTH-NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
No. 308 Pearl-st.,
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Subscriptions to the above loan are now received on the authority of the Treasury.

RICHARD KELLY, President.
J. Thornton, Cashier.
New-York, May 6, 1864.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers, and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Has on hand for immediate delivery an assortment of these Bonds—one-eighth of one per cent. allowed buyers.

H. L. BOGERT, President.
J. H. Broom, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40
FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
R. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Nassau-st.,

Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and issue the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

J. N. PERKINS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST.,

are prepared to furnish the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the United States in notes desiring to lay out a loan in the coupons payable times.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FISCHS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FISCHS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books of the full and scrip shares will be closed at the close of business on the 12th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 26th inst.

L. A. GRANT, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHARE and Bond Holders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 26 day of June, 1864, at the hour P. M.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INS. CO., No. 68 BROADWAY.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

PETER CARTELLING,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
JOHN SPRAGUE,	JOSEPH GRAYSON,
JACOB REESE,	JNO. W. HERSENHAU,
JAMES N. SANDFORD,	WM. REMSEN,
HENRY M. TABER,	THOS. F. CUMMINGS,
JOHN SNEDEN,	ANDS ROBBINS,
STEPHEN HYATT,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
B. LYONS SWAIN,	JOSHUA S. JENKINS,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WM. H. VERMILYE,
THEODORE W. MILNY,	FRED'K SCHUCHARDT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES S. WHITEHORNE was appointed Assistant Secretary.

THOMAS ARSENBAUT, Secretary.
New-York, May 11, 1864.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 18 William-st., New-York, on or before the 15th of June next.

New-York, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN A. DIX, President.
Henry J. Cisco, Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
Bought and sold by
W. O. BUGGLES,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
Western Union Telegraph,
Independent Telegraph,
United States Telegraph,
for sale.

ALL SOLDIERS DISCHARGED BY reason of wounds received in battle, can now have their $100 bounty collected in a few days, or sooner. The Law Bureau, No. 2 Broadway.

J. F. HUNT, No. 2 Broadway, New-York.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale. U. S. SEVENTY WARRANTS and warrants, at 2 to 4½ per cent. discount, by

C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 36 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY
Said other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 5.

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN
COAL OIL STEAM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE GENERAL LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL stock of this Company for a limited number, say 50,000 shares, will be opened on THURSDAY, the 19th day of May next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for a day only, at the Company's office, No. 18 Pine-st., New York. The shares are $5 each, upon which 50 per cent. will be required to be paid at the time of subscription. The Company are the owners of Shaw & Linton's Patent for Generating Steam with Coal Oil or other Combustible Fluids. A pamphlet, embodying the report of the Chief Engineer of the Navy to the Department at Washington, also the Charter of the Company and other valuable information, can be obtained upon application at the office of the Company.

OFFICERS.

President, DAVID B. TURNER.
Treasurer, H. HOLTHAUSEN.
Secretary, JOHN L. LINTON.

TRUSTEES.

H. HOLTHAUSEN,
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York,
JAS. L. HARWAY, of Partridge & Harway,
HENRY BANDEL, of Bandel & Baumann,
WM. G. SMITH, of Sutton, Smith & Co.,
GEO. B. SARGENT,
JOHN L. LINTON (Patentee),
DAVID B. TURNER.
JOHN F. YELVERTON, President Bank of North America.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 50 WALL-STREET.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Chartered 1822. Charter Perpetual.

This company, being one of the oldest of a like character in the State, with a perpetual and liberal charter, and an unimpaired capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, would invite the attention of

CAPITALISTS,
EXECUTORS,
TRUSTEES,

and others, to the advantages which it offers for the deposit of Trust and other Funds, for which a liberal rate of interest will be allowed.

Deposits received payable on one day's notice.

DIRECTORS:

Moses Taylor,	Edward Mitchell,
John Steward,	George F. Talman,
Charles P. Leverich,	Isaac Bell,
R. L. Cutting,	Alex. Duncan,
D. D. Williamson,	Charles E. Bill,
Henry Chauncey,	Hiram Ketchum,
J. R. Cutting,	Nathaniel Thurston,
Jas. H. Banker,	David Kean,
A. S. Murray,	C. R. Martin,
A. E. Van Nest,	S. Tomes,
J. Sanford,	Roswell G. Rolston.
John J. Phelps,	

D. D. WILLIAMSON, President.
R. S. ROLSTON, Vice-President.
George F. Fitch, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, No. 145 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

WILLIAM P. WARREN, President.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Vice-President.
GEORGE W. SAVAGE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. SEVEN.

A dividend of four dollars per share in cash, free of Government tax, is declared payable on 20th May, prox., to holders of stock at the close of business on 2d May, prox. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 20th May.

The interest bearing stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency in New-York will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce in New-York. All other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office in Chicago. Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend, and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing the undersigned at Chicago, or to Edward L. Baker, Chairman, No. 48 City Exchange, Boston.

AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer.
Chicago, April 29, 1864.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Brokers' Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 40 William-st.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (GOSHENBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, identified, passed March 8, 1858, and amended April 1, 1861, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgage to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Nassau, New-York, on the 16th day of June next, at 12 M., for the purpose of organizing such Railroad Corporation.

Dated Albany, New-York, April 26, 1864.

W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN, } Trustees.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 15, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking:

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURER'S OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 2 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

THE PREFERRED STOCK BOOKS OF the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be closed on the 15th day of May next.

On all preferred Stock then issued and outstanding, a dividend of three and three-fourth per cent. will be paid on the first of June next.

Transfers offered on above stock will be sent unpaid, on 1st of December and June.

By order of the Board.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO.,
ST. LOUIS, April, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company, both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May, until the 6th June.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. E. RALSTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st.,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 27, 1864.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 19th of May next, @ 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of the meeting.

GEO. S. CARHART, President.

No. 68 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELERS' CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' date, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 4 BEAVER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send their vessels to this office, with particulars of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, rendezvous, and other particulars, will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS FALLING due on the 16th inst. will be paid on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. after that date:

Detroit and Milwaukie Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.

Detroit and Milwaukie Railroad Second Funded Coupon Bonds.

Oakland and Ottawa "Dollar and Sterling Bond."

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Nos. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES held this day, HORACE FRANKLIN, Esq., unanimously elected President: ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President, and Wm. H. Beers, Actuary.

WM. H. BEERS, Actuary.

OFFICE DENVER (GOLD) MINING COMPANY,
No. 61 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, May 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees have this day declared a second (2d) Quarterly Dividend of Two (2) per cent., payable at the office of the company, free from Government tax, on FRIDAY, 20th inst. Transfer books will remain open until the day previous.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.

MONEY SENT TO EUROPE. SOLDIERS AND OTHERS CAN SEND their money to their friends in any part of Europe, through us at lowest rates. Apply at ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 343 Broadway, N. Y., opposite Park Barracks.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS DISCHARGED. CAN HAVE THEIR $100 BOUNTY collected and paid by ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 343 Broadway, opposite Park Barracks.

PARENTS, WIVES, CHILDREN, SISTERS, OF DECEASED SOLDIERS CAN procure $100, beside the back pay and pension, by calling on ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 343 Broadway, opposite Park Barracks.

FINANCIAL.

THE
GOLD ORE
MINING COMPANY, OF COLORADO.
CAPITAL, $250,000.

SHARES, 25,000. PAR VALUE, $10 EACH. ISSUED IN PAYMENT OF PROPERTY, AND NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENTS.

$50,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES D. FISH, President of the Marine Bank.
JNO. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier of the Sixth National Bank.
WILLIAM A. COBB, President of the Fulton Insurance Company.
WM. L. CORTELYOU, Assistant Secretary of the Bowery Fire Insurance Company.
CHARLES O. MORRIS, of White, Morris & Co., Bankers, No. 29 Wall-st.
WILBURT F. HERBERT, of Herbert & Hunter, No. 74 Wall-st.
CHARLES H. TODD, late of Taylor & Todd, No. 78 Cedar-st.
DAVID S. DUNCOMB, No. 8 Pine-st.
SAMUEL EDDY, Morristown, N. J.

PRESIDENT,
CHARLES H. TODD.
TREASURER AND BANKER,
CHARLES O. MORRIS.
SECRETARY,
DAVID S. DUNCOMB.
COUNSEL,
B. R. CHURCH, Esq., No. 206 Broadway.
MINING SUPERINTENDENT,
ALFRED THOMSON, Esq., Central City, Colorado.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 8 PINE-ST., N. Y.

This company is organized to work the Thomson and Talbot mines, situated 35 feet northwest of the "Consolidated Gregory," Wolfe, Tunnel and Stone of Lee, Judd & Lee, in the Gregory district, midway between the Gregory and Bates lodes, and comprising five feet of thoroughly developed ore worked properly, on the parallel Bledsoe and Lewis lodes, with mill site, building, tools, press, &c., and also five feet of first-class lodes, unworked, in the same vicinity.

The shafts have been sunk vertically the one to the depth of 135 feet, and the abundance and rich quality of the ores fully proved by many and costly workings. Being but fourteen feet apart, the two lodes may be worked together with but little more than the ordinary expense of working one lode. Suitable reservoirs and ample water in the possession of the company, show the capacity of the mines, as now developed, to yield, with the new machinery which the company hope to have in operation by Aug. 1 next, $1,000 per day in gold, which, allowing for contingent expenses, is over ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. UPON THE WHOLE CAPITAL.

While such an estimate, following the fashion of the day, would easily justify a capital of ONE or TWO MILLIONS, yet no such capital being in fact necessary, the company have thought the true interest of the stockholders would best be consulted by fixing the amount of their capital to the bare sum actually required, and leaving the dividends to be paid monthly or quarterly, to determine the real value of their stock.

The capital is therefore fixed at $250,000, of which $50,000 is reserved as a working capital. The greater part of the stock is already taken; $100,000, including the entire subscription of the Trustees, ONLY AS FAR, at the office of WHITE, MORRIS & CO., bankers, No. 29 Wall-st., and at the Ninth National Bank, corner 26th-st. and Broadway, payable one-half ($5 per share) at time of subscribing, balance on the 10 day of June.

The working capital is amply sufficient for working the shafts with first-class machinery, and will be faithfully devoted to that purpose. An experienced and thoroughly familiar with them, leaves for the mines immediately.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 126 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital.....$200,000

STATEMENT, Feb. 1, 1864.

ASSETS.

Cash Items:		
Cash balance in Bank and Office....	$2,614 41	
Call loans on Stocks and Stock Securities, market val.....$80,170	69,600 00	$69,214 41
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, issue of 1862, owned by the Company.....		95,000 00
Real Estate and Leasehold owned by the Company.....		64,016 94
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, first lien on Real Estate in this State worth over $440,000		70,127 94
Interest on loans due and accrued.....		5,217 56
Premiums in course of collection.....		1,229 00
Bonds due and accrued.....		1,526 42
Other property, including U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps.....		1,197 60
Total assets.....		$308,029 93

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance, Losses unadjusted and all other claims of every description..... $34,029 93

DIRECTORS.

EUGENE PLUNKETT, President.

John Gaskill,	Gus. Hopkins, Jr.,	Jules Hillard,
Stephen Gould,	Charles J. Merlet,	Charles Rogers,
Walter Hutchins,	James M. Lewis,	H. C. Timberman,
S. F. Gilbert,	Howard C. Cady,	C. C. Hopkins,
William Forster,	John E. Feero,	Jos. E. Toppin,
Hart Hanson,	Elias Pouvert,	Charles S. Pell,
J. Romaine,		

SAMUEL E. CHAPT, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital.....$1,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the

NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,

issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN

is redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding the premium thereon, until further notice.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
A. W. SMITH, Assistant Cashier.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NOTICE IS hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of JOHN TAYLOR, late of Albany, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of the said deceased, in the city of Albany, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated Albany, this 20th day of April, A. D., 1864.

T. B. TAYLOR, } Administrators.
May Blawens, No. WM. H. TAYLOR.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., offers to a party with not less than $5,000 (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free Slave State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.

WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

OIL WELLS.—PARTNER, SILENT, WANTED, with $2,000 or $3,000, to assist the advertiser, who is engaged sinking wells in Pennsylvania, and has an opening to a certain extent of well, ready to install 100 to 1,000 barrels a day each well; a number of wells can be worked; no arrangement will be consummated until parties are fully satisfied. Address OIL WELLS, Post-Office.

PERSONAL.—A MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL can purchase the patent right of an article used by every business man; costs but little, sells itself, and gives an immense profit; to be sold, at the patentee had made enough. Apply at room No. 134, Crook's Hotel, Chatham-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED.—TO MEET A PARTY HAVING $10,000 in cash, to invest as equal partner in a business of which I have the exclusive control. There is any amount of money to be made therein, and it can be extended to every State in the Union. Address, for an interview, C. O. B., Box No. 188 Times Office.

WANTED.—A PARTY OWNING 150 ACRES OF land in Greene County, N. Y., and having some money, wishes to give the same for a small improved property, 25 or 30 miles from New-York. Call on JOSEPH C. LAWRENCE, No. 5 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the company, payable in gold at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant. The transfer books will close on the 10th instant, and reopen on the 20th instant. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY,
HUDSON, N. Y., May 7, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Hudson Iron Company have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at their office, in this City, on MONDAY, the 1st day of June, 1864, to the Stockholders whose names shall then stand in the books of said Company as Stockholders. By order of the Board.

S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., both inclusive.

GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. has been changed to HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, and will be continued under the same by the same parties.

HENRY H. LEEDS,
A. S. MINER.

They have removed their place of business from No. 48 Maiden-st., which has been taken down, to the opposite marble store No. 46 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, where they have ample accommodations for the sale of every description of merchandise as well as the fine arts.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY,
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

$5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $300 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where their aids to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy.....$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy...$300
When enlisting for Marine Corps.....$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

First or Orderly Sergeant.....	$22 per month.
All other Sergeants, each.....	17 per month.
Corporals.....	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers.....	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard.....	10 per month.
Privates at Sea.....	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive in addition to the above bounty of $300, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen.....	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen.....	25 per month.
Coal-passers.....	25 per month.
Seamen.....	16 per month.
Ordinary Seamen.....	14 per month.
Landsman.....	12 per month.
Boys.....	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits who are entitled to them, and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval rendezvous in the Park, and recruits can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City:

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 248 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. COIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. M. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.
EDWARD P. MEEKER, U. S. M. C., County Bounty Bureau, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM F. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New-York, April 9, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down.....	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional.....	300 00
Total.....	$600 00

Applicants to be made personally at the office of the Committee.

ANY person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM F. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New-York, April 4, 1864.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS are were afforded you in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first and Congressional Districts) were collected, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whose City Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

We have sent citizens to reside in New-York City and its vicinity, asking claims on behalf of the kin of the fallen, and of the wounded, to JOHN D. VAN BUREN, Jr., No. 2 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF CHARGE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—TWENTY SURGEONS, for service in Washington, D. C., pay $100 per month. If recommended by well known parties they will be accepted and forwarded without the usual examination. Apply to the Medical Director, U. S. A., No. 128 Bleecker-st., New-York.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
HECHT BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS,

Have removed to the lofts,
NO. 451 BROADWAY,
A few doors above Walker-st.

They beg leave to inform their fri

MEDICAL.

DR. HUNTERS'

SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES

have been for the years before the public, and are used by thousands of families with the most satisfactory results. Simplicity, economy, and great efficacy recommend them. As all these cures are warranted, and can be relied on, they are sold for $1, or sent to any address, free of charge, by enclosing an receipt of the price. Address Dr. T. HUNTERYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE

shortest possible time, by DR. WARD, of No. 10 Mercer-st. Loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only safe and reliable remedies for a speedy cure of all private diseases, in all points, presence he has treated more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all the regular practitioners put together, and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other one can or will, and with a permanent cure, not leaving the system in a worse state than when he commenced, and ruining your money and health, as I will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have your understand, call at once. By his extensive practice in this much neglected branch, coupled with his long study, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the shortest possible time in cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis, from whatever cause, whether of long standing or recent origin, Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury; involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers who have impaired their constitutions by improper treatment, or self-abuse, rendering them unfit for the duties of life, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment, perfectly free from mercury, and without exposure. Recent cases, in from one to three days. Strictures, permanently cured in a few days, without cutting or caustic. Persons at a distance may be treated with equal success by writing a full and explicit statement of their case, and inclosing the fee. Medicines sent to any part of the country, free from observation, and warranted to cure. Consultation fee, $1. Cash, unless by letter. Address DR. WARD, No. 10 Mercer-st., N. Y.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH

restored to those who have lost it by the use of Dr. JOHNSON'S ORIGINAL ENGLISH LIVER PILLS! great restorer unrivalled in the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Languor, Loss of Sleep, Confusion of Ideas, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Premature Decay, Want of Energy, Hypochondria, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Eruptions, Pain in the Head, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Wind in the Stomach, Constipation, Costiveness, Dropsy, Fever, Consumption, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to an early grave. Sold by Druggists everywhere, at $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Address, in confidence, DR. JOHNSON, No. 214 Hanover-st., Boston, Mass. Sold also by HOWES & CO., No. 120 Broadway, and Kimball, New-York.

AFFLICTED BEFORE—GRACEFULLY

EXPOSED—PALLIATES UNMASKED.—Eighty Illustrations by the author, surgeon, or simple, in books or diagrams. Dr. LARNON'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 200th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations, upon Solitary Habits and Secret Diseases, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Premature Decay, Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Languor, Loss of Sleep, Confusion of Ideas, Pain in the Back, Dimness, Forgetfulness, Premature Decay, Want of Energy, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Eruptions, Pain in the Head, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Wind in the Stomach, Constipation, Costiveness, Dropsy, Fever, Consumption, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to an early grave. Sold by the author, 12 Mercer-st., Boston, Mass. Sold also by HOWES & CO., No. 120 Broadway, and Kimball, New-York.

DR. CORBYN, MEMBER OF THE N. Y.

Medical College, Regular Graduate, Medical College, Edinburgh, Scotland, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, late removed from No. 94 Duane-st. to No. 7 Chambers-st., near Broadway, Chatham-st. entrance at No. 2 City Hall-place, where he may be consulted with the most honorable assurance on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his specialty; cures in the most neglected branch, cases of the Kidneys of this City, enable him to guarantee a cure in every case he undertakes, from whatever cause. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Impotency, seminal weakness, &c., treated on the most specific principles. N. B.—As a proof of his qualifications, he refers to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CER-

tainly, fail; cures without blistering or restriction in the diet, and without the disagreeable effects of all other remedies. Cures in one week. Pure extracts from roots, herbs, &c. Cures in from one to three days. Cures without the use of Mercury, Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers who have impaired their constitutions by improper treatment, cured in a few days, without cutting or caustic. Persons at a distance may be treated with equal success by writing a full and explicit statement of their case, and inclosing the fee. Medicines sent to any part of the country, free from observation, and warranted to cure. Consultation fee, $1. Cash, unless by letter. Address DR. WARD, No. 10 Mercer-st., N. Y.

DR. LOWDER'S PERIODICAL DROPS

are the best and safest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all those painful diseases to which the female is subject. Ladies can now be relieved from all those painful diseases, and restored to perfect health, in a few days, by using Dr. LOWDER'S PERIODICAL DROPS. They are warranted to cure in all cases, and are perfectly harmless

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

A BATTLE GOING ON SATURDAY.

The Advantages on Our Side.

Details of Operations Up to Thursday.

How Johnston Was Forced Out of His Position.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 15.

Official advices have been received here to the effect that SHERMAN was yesterday heavily engaged in fighting with JOHNSTON, but no decided result had been reached, though the advantages were decidedly on our side.

PARTICULARS VIA CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, May 15.

The Commercial has details of news from SHERMAN's army up to Thursday afternoon. The enemy's position was held by the corps of HOOD, STEWART, POLK and HARDEE, and severe skirmishing had occurred for seven days, resulting in a loss to us of about eight hundred killed and wounded, the greater number being slightly wounded. The loss fell chiefly upon Geary's division of HOOKER's corps, and Wood's division of PALMER's corps. It became fully developed that Dalton was almost if not altogether impregnable to a front attack. The flanking movement by McPHERSON was admirably conceived and executed, and opened a vital point at Snake Gap, opening upon ROCKY FACE, fifteen miles in the rear of Dalton.

No sooner was this done than SHERMAN shifted the main body of his troops to the right, following McPHERSON. JOHNSTON had no alternative but to take flight from his stronghold on the mountain.

KILPATRICK, at the head of a division of cavalry, attacked JOHNSTON's rear, and destroyed the railroad a few miles south of RESACA Sunday night.

JOHNSTON's army is believed to be 60,000 strong, including some 10,000 militia. JOHN MORGAN, the celebrated rebel raider, is commanding a brigade of infantry.

SHERMAN's army is in magnificent fighting trim, and has absolute confidence of making a triumphant march through Georgia or wherever else their leaders may direct.

FORREST is reported to have crossed the Tennessee River, to make a raid on SHERMAN's rear, and there is note of preparation for him along the railroads south of the Nashville. It is believed he may be well cared for.

BRIG.-GEN. JAMES C. RICE.

The Funeral Services at Dr. Adams' Church Yesterday.

The funeral services over the remains of Brig.-Gen. JAMES C. RICE took place yesterday, at the church of Rev. Dr. ADAMS (Madison-avenue.)

Long before the arrival of the *cortège*, the church was filled to overflowing. At 2½ o'clock the remains, enveloped, draped in the national flag, and decorated with wreaths, bearing on it the gloves, hat and sword of the deceased hero, was borne in, escorted by several distinguished officers, among whom were Major-Gen. DIX and Brig.-Gen. HAYS. During its passage up the broad aisle, an appropriate requiem was performed by the organ and choir.

After the reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Mr. FRENCH, the Rev. Dr. ADAMS pronounced a touching eulogium over the remains of his friend and fellow-laborer.

This, said he, is a scene solemn and sublime beyond all speech. Solemn and sublime because we bend over the bier of a true Christian, a patriot and a soldier, who died in the discharge of his duty, at the front and at the head of his column, full of faith in his Redeemer and the cause of his country.

Six years since, in this very church, the hero lying here confessed Christ, and here partook of the Communion.

Sixteen months since he stood before this altar and was married, going forth with only a sky of blue and gold; upon that Manassas spot he lies now, on his way to the grave.

The circumstances attending his death are eloquent; the self-sacrifice, his earnestness in the cause of God and his country, all are eloquent. Who would not be in that coffin, covered with the emblem of our nationality, a true patriot and Christian, than be walking alive a supporter of the wicked and contemptible rebellion against the best Government on the world.

Dr. ADAMS then proceeded to a personal sketch of Gen. RICE, recalling feelingly his efforts in our missionary schools and in the church, relating also his conversation with the Garibaldi Guard, his rapid rise, without political or family influence, to a Brigadier-Generalship. He dwelt feelingly upon his efforts to improve the condition of his command, both spiritually and temporally, his ardent against gambling and camp vices.

He read a letter to an evening paper, of this City, descriptive of the General's camp life, giving a Bible portrait of the Christian and soldier in camp.

In answer to the soldier's question, "Shall we be forgotten?" he would answer, "No! your children and your children's children shall say proudly, 'Our ancestors were soldiers in the great war.' If you fall, everygody pens shall write down your deeds, and as the historic muse marches down the avenue of time, her scroll shall enroll all your names."

He read a personal letter from the General, written on the eve of the late battle, and an order issued on the 9th by him, congratulating his men on their bravery and good conduct and their reputation, and praying them to trust in God. It was not necessary to speak of the conduct of the hero in the face of the enemy—always riding before his column. Of 1,900 men in his command there remained at the close of the action in which he lost his life but 600 men.

He described the General's reception of his wife's letter on Tuesday, which was scarcely read when the order to advance was received; his gallant advance at the head of his brigade. After his wound the Commanding General passing dismounted and expressed the hope that the wound would prove but slight.

The reverend gentleman's touching description of the scene at the death of the brave General, drew tears from a great majority of the assemblage.

The hero loved God and his country, and his country because he loved his God. The glory nurtured in religion, honor and immortality is the true glory; great is the man who dies in it, and he believed that he, lying here, died in it. Come death by the earthquake's shock, by the storm at sea, by consumption's long-continued pain, it is terrible; but the soldier's death was a glorious death—a sacrifice to freedom. Let us on this day, and in this presence, renew self sacrifice.

After an impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, the assemblage were permitted to view the remains of the hero. General. The body will be taken to Worthington, Mass., to-day, for interment.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

The Conference—Parliament in a Delicate Situation—Does an Armistice Admit a Blockade?—The American Question—Peace Movement—Earl Russell and His Assailants—Confederate Stock—British Transit Route in Nicaragua—The Tuscaloosa—Garibaldi Indignation Meeting—Free Speech in England—"Manhattan's" Novel—"Peculiar."

LONDON, Saturday, April 30, 1864.

The conference is popularly supposed to be in session, but nothing is heard about it. I saw, indeed, a paragraph about it from Berlin, in a French lithographed news letter, but it was only an assurance that the interests of Prussia will not be sacrificed. Of course the first question is that of an armistice. If the fighting is to go on, what is the use of talking? But will DENMARK consent to an armistice? She has lost about all she can by the war, and may now wish to fight on, in the hope of making something by it. If the armistice restored the *ante quo ante bellum*, it would do very well, but not with the *ut possidetis*.

While this matter is pending there can be no discussion in Parliament about the affairs of Denmark, or, perhaps, of Europe. It would be indelicate. So they have been talking about New-Zealand, China, the *Tuscaloosa* at the Cape of Good Hope, the rams, and there is some prospect of a debate on the war in America. But the conference saves the ministry. Mr. DISRAELI may retire to Bucks, cultivate literature and cabbages, and meditate on the coming peerage, when he will take the title of Viscount Coringsby or Sidonia. Lord R. CECIL may sail away in his yacht to the cool fiords of the coast of Norway. There is no chance for even a decent fight while this precious conference is on the carpet. The only news we have of its proceedings comes from the Continent. The London papers are mum as mice. It is now said that all the Representatives were ready for the armistice—with the greatest possible pleasure—but should it extend to the blockade. On that point they required instructions, and adjourned over a few days, while messages could be sent to Berlin and Vienna, to see if a blockade was an armistice. The *entente cordiale* between France and England is asserted and denied. Italy demands that her case be brought before the conference, or that the conference become a Congress, which, it may, perhaps, adjourning to Paris. GARIBALDI has gone, leaving a farewell address, written, I should say, by his "friend and teacher," MAZZINI. In it he eulogizes England as the greatest friend of Italian union, and appeals to this great, free country against Austria at Venice and France at Rome. Remember just now, that almost the last visit GARIBALDI received in England was from the Prince of Wales. The Daily *Advertiser* says: "This is a noble deed on the part of the young Prince, for such a visit must give mortal offence, not only to LOUIS NAPOLEON, but to Austria and the Continental Powers in general. It will have a great moral effect. It leaves nothing more to be desired in connection with GARIBALDI's visit to this country."

As the champion of oppressed nationalities, GARIBALDI has offered his services to the Hungarians, Poles, Danes, and finally, just before he left London, he made a visit to the American consul, and said he should be happy to offer his sword in the cause of the Union, only, unfortunately for him, it did not need his services.

As soon as the Danish question is settled, the American question will come before Parliament in a more serious shape than ever. On Thursday night there was a five hours' debate in the House on the case of the *Tuscaloosa*, with which the British Government played fast and loose in so queer a fashion at the Cape of Good Hope—where, by the way, the *Alabama* has just returned to refit, and been received with acclamations, after burning nine large United States merchantmen. The new move will be one for peace, based on memorials sent from every part of the kingdom to both houses of Parliament. These petitions are instigated by a "Society for Promoting the Cessation of Hostilities in America," which has for its president Rear-Admiral ARROW. This society, which is acting chiefly through the clergy of the Established Church, urges "that the subjugation or extermination of six millions of people is an alternative unparalleled in Christian times," and "that it is the duty of every Christian throughout the world to use his influence against the further prosecution of such a war," &c. Pamphlets, tracts and circulars are distributed in editions of ten or twenty thousand copies.

The danger from such movements is not that Earl RUSSELL will be frightened from his position of "friendly neutrality," but that the Government itself may be overthrown; and as the Opposition is becoming every day more committed to the Southern cause, there is reason to apprehend that when it comes into power it will feel obliged to take a course quite different from the one it now condemns. I have reason to know that the friends of the South, in and out of Parliament, are waiting with impatience for the time to come when they can bring this question to an issue. The position is favorable to the North as long as the present Government can maintain its place, for the very attacks of the Opposition make the ministers, law officers of the crown, and to a certain extent, the Government press, partisans of the North. The danger is that they will yield in deference to public opinion, or be defeated. Fortunately, PALMERSTON and RUSSELL are too fond of power to be easily driven out, and RUSSELL is stubborn enough to have his own way as long as there is such a possibility.

In the *Tuscaloosa* case, in the House of Lords, Lord CHELMSFORD accused Earl RUSSELL of truckling to the Federals, and said they had no right to seize the vessel, and ought to make an apology and compensation to the Confederate Government; which, as Earl RUSSELL has driven Mr. MASON from England, and has not even a consul in the dominions of DAVIS, would not be an easy matter to manage. The English Government wishes to send commercial agents to the South, as appointing consuls would be equivalent to recognition, and neither ships nor guns are ready for that, but Mr. DAVIS, I understand, objects to any half-way proceedings.

Last night Earl DERBY made a speech of two hours in the Lords, on the case of the rams, making the most, of course, of the "so-styled" Mallory record, which he said had been furnished to the Government in an extract from the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, which was well known to be the organ of Mr. SEWARD—making a strong insinuation that Mr. SEWARD had himself concocted the document, or caused it to be concocted, and reading an extract from the Philadelphia *Age*, to support, not his charge, but insinuation. But as he denounced the forgery as a clumsy one, which had neither the proper form nor the matter of such documents, he could hardly suppose it to have been the work of Mr. SEWARD, though it appears to have been sufficiently well done to deceive both him and Mr. ADAMS. These continued attacks in Lords and Commons on the American question are, I think, only the skirmishings which precede a general engagement. In his defence, last night, Earl RUSSELL fell back upon the Slavery question, and said England should preserve a careful neutrality because four millions of negroes might be made free in consequence.

Confederate stock, now, while Lieut.-Gen. GRANT is marching on Richmond, and "the boldest holds his breath for a time," has gone up to 61. Here is a chance for speculation. The news of a week or two may send it up 20 per cent. higher, or knock it down to 25, where it was a few months ago. If Gen. LEE meets with a reverse, Lombard-street will drop it. As to the Confederates here, they are full of confidence, and sanguine of success. They are prepared for some defeats and disasters, but expect to hold their own, and believe that the North will cave, or the French will remain to behalf of Mexico, and for fear that England will manage another to join in such a recognition. I observed that the general financial agent "from Richmond" so-called Government is here, waiting the proper moment to offer another loan.

I have not been able to find in any American paper the fact that the English Government is taking the present opportunity to get a foothold, and right of transit, in Nicaragua. Capt. FYE, of the Royal Navy, author of *The Canal of the Isthmus*, arrived here on Thursday, with the news that he had secured a highly important concession from the Nicaraguan Government of a railway across the Isthmus, for which the capital is ready, so that the Panama Company will soon have a formidable opposition. There is no mistake about this, and it is probably the first step toward establishing a position which will be, in some degree, a set off to that of France in Mexico. England wants a good transit route to British Columbia and New-Zealand, and she wants also a cotton region in Central America, nearer and better than India. Capt. FYE is confident that he has found these in Nicaragua. He is a man of great energy, and has the full confidence of the Government.

When I had finished my letter last Saturday, I marched straight as the omnibus route would take me to Primrose Hill, where the great tragedian, Mr. FAUCIT, not having been invited to play "Hamlet" at Stratford-on-Avon, was planting, or making believe plant, an oak in honor of SHAKESPEARE. It was a beautiful day, worthy of New-York or Naples. There was a great crowd, with negro minstrels, cheap Johns, orange peddlers, and all the rif-raff that gathers in a crowd in London. A space of about two acres was fenced off, and guarded by a hundred policemen. Entrance sixpence, and not crowded. Twenty outside to one in. In the centre of this was a smaller and more select and still less crowded space, admission one shilling. Here the speeches were made—inaudible to the second-class circle. The great third-class outer mob could neither see nor hear, but they had the negro minstrels. A lady sprinkled the sacred tree with some water from the river Avon. Somebody spouted an ode, written for the occasion, by Miss EUSTA COOK. A military and a police band—the latter all policemen except the leader—played some very good music, and the procession reformed and marched off.

I wish you could have seen that procession! It was what the working men of London had managed to do in honor of SHAKESPEARE on this tercentenary celebration. Two brassy bands, two small charity schools, say thirty boys and as many girls, as forlorn as all such schools look; four or five beefeathered Foresters with ostrich plumes and short pipes, looking like the fag end of a fancy dress ball going home by daylight; some awkward squads of some kinds of lodges, scarcely enough to keep their banners in countenance—two or three hundred in all, making a more wretched show than the supernumeraries of the smallest theatre—straggled off Primrose Hill, beating and blowing around the glorious Regent's Park. The charity children in their ugly uniforms were the best, or least bad of the absurd show. They had banners with the names of SHAKESPEARE's plays. A red-headed, cross-eyed little parish beadling carried the banner of "Love's Labor Lost," while a cadaverous little fellow brought up the rear, eating an orange, and holding aloft the appropriate device of "Much Ado about Nothing."

When the Shakespeareans had gone about their next business, the Garibaldi Indignation Committee, took possession of the summit of the hill, where their meeting was organized by the Chairman, standing on a bench. England is a free country, you know. GARIBALDI himself has told us so. In Paris, they were not allowed to have a SHAKESPEARE celebration, but in London it is different. True, the Government had sent away GARIBALDI for reasons of State, but the people had met to protest against it. Free speech is an Englishman's birthright, and free speech on the top of Primrose Hill, if anywhere, could be exercised without giving annoyance, or receiving molestation.

While I was inhaling this free air of England, admiring its glorious institutions, and trying to hear what the chairman of the meeting was driving at, "tramp, tramp," came the march of a double file of policemen within a yard of my nose. They went into the crowd like a wedge, and down came the Chairman of the Garibaldi Meeting, and in spite of groans and hisses, and strong symptoms of a row, in five minutes it had scattered in every direction. PALMERSTON had not only banished GARIBALDI, but scattered his friends. The committee sneaked off to a tavern, and comforted themselves by passing a brace of resolutions, to the tune of—

"Britons Never, Never, Never will be Slaves," &c.

The truth is, that freedom of speech in England means the liberty to say what the Government is willing you should say, and when and where; and if a man cannot express his opinion of the Government on the top of Primrose Hill, where, I should like to know, can he express it? Every newspaper in London, I believe, has commented freely on the prohibition of the Shakespearean dinner at Paris. They have very little to say about the forcible breaking up of a Garibaldi meeting in London. Of the two I should say the prohibition beforehand was the less annoying, but, as our great Yankee poet says:

"Each of them is bad enough,
To make a fellow cross."

Some of the persons present cussed a little; some discussed a little. For my part, I was disgusted, and left by the underground railroad, which, I bet to say, is a great institution, and no mistake at all. There are long trains of cars, first class sumptuous, second class comfortable, third class decent enough, all brilliantly lighted with gas, cheaper than the omnibuses, and running in a third of the time, or less. There is no lack of ventilation, and the trains are regulated by telegraph. An underground railway from the Battery to Central Park, with five or six intermediate stations, would be cool in Summer, warm in Winter, a good thing for the public, and, I should think, a good investment.

The Garibaldi business is not over. Next Saturday the workmen mean to make another trial of a meeting on Primrose Hill, defy the police to disperse it by force, and then bring an action against the authorities, to ascertain whether there is or is not the right to hold meetings to protest against the action of the Government. They will find out in three or four years, if they are lucky.

I cut from yesterday's *Standard* the following: "New novel by MANHATTAN. This day at all the libraries, in three vols., post 8vo. *Marion*. A novel. By MANHATTAN. London: SAUNDERS, OTLEY & Co."

This work, which I have not yet had time to read, was published in New-York, if I mistake not, under the queer title of *Vigor*, and it is said, with some slight mutilations and adaptations to English taste, to have been sent out by three of the largest printing offices in London, one volume to each, more rapidly than any similar work was ever printed in this slow and sure country. If it meets with the success anticipated by the sanguine publishers, the ingenious author may expect a check for his portion of the proceeds that, at the present rates of exchange, ought to enable him to retire with a modest competence to the sylvan retreats of Coney Island or Communipaw. Mr. EDGE BARNHART's *Peculiar* has also been republished here, edited by WM. HOWITT, but I suspect its success has not been as great as anticipated. The tide, just now, runs in another direction. The English have been very fond of the colored man and brother, but they do not like the universal Yankee nation. Sympathy and interest are pulling different ways. The Confederates are popular, and will be, as long as there is a chance of their success. The right of might, after all, is the only right which seems to win any permanent regard. England worships power, and I am not certain that in this respect she is at all peculiar.

MONADNOCK.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

The original HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 30 Bowery, is selling superior English royal velvet and Brussels carpeting at reasonable prices; also, imperial three-ply and tapestry ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattings, drugnets, four yards wide, table and piano covers, window-shades, floor oil-cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide. All goods are guaranteed. No urging to buy. One price only. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 30 Bowery, Sign of the Large Golden Eagle.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

GENTLEMEN: In the ladies' hairdressing business for over ten years, and having constantly used different kinds of Hair Dyes, I find BOSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC, for changing hair to a beautiful brown or black, the best, and more satisfactory to my customers than any Hair Dye in use. J. O'BRIEN,

Ladies' Hairdresser, No. 577½ Broadway, N. Y.

One application. No wash or preparation. Try it. You will use no other. Depot, No. 5 Day-st., N. Y.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Palm of a Thousand Flowers," as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

MERRIFEW'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

POSTSCRIPT.

MONDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY

A Savage Fight on Saturday Evening.

The Rebels Repulsed and a Battery Captured.

Fresh Troops Arriving to Aid Grant.

Lee's Army on Quarter Rations, but Massed for More Fighting.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 15—Midnight.

The latest intelligence received here from the front, through unofficial sources, is up to yesterday, at 1 o'clock. On Saturday evening, just before dusk, the rebels made an attack on the position occupied by the Fifth Corps, principally with artillery, but were finally driven back with severe loss, the cannonading was furious for several hours. We lost a number of valuable officers and from two to three hundred men killed and wounded. After the repulse of the rebels one of the divisions of the Fifth Corps made a charge upon the enemy's position, and it is reported captured a rebel battery and a number of prisoners. On Saturday night LEE's forces were believed to be in line of battle about three miles beyond Spottsylvania Court-house, in a southwesterly direction. His sharpshooters were within half a mile south of town, which was neutral ground. Several important charges have been made. In the positions of our several corps, it would be improper to state what they are, suffice it to say that Gen. GRANT will bring to bear, in the next attack on the rebel position, superior forces on all sides. Fresh troops are arriving. A general assault was to have been made on the enemy's right wing on Saturday morning, but owing to the wretched condition of the roads, which had been rendered almost impassable by the storm, a portion of our army failed to get into position in time, and the attack had to be abandoned in consequence.

My informant says that the impression prevailed at headquarters that there would be hard fighting yet this side of North Anna River. LEE has his forces massed, and will give us battle again as soon as we advance. His army, according to the statements of prisoners captured yesterday, is on quarter rations, and without hope of receiving any from Richmond or Lynchburgh.

Since the fight on Thursday we have captured about two thousand more prisoners, making our total captures in the neighborhood of 12,000.

Further Details of Sheridan's Great Raid—Gen. Stuart Mortally Wounded—Arrival of Rebel Officers—Arrival of Recaptured Union Soldiers.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, May 15, 1864.

Gen. SHERIDAN arrived at the James River yesterday afternoon.

He had heavy fights in which he was very successful. He got inside of the rebel works around Richmond, and could have taken the city, but was ignorant of Gen. BUTLER's position. Our men could see the gaslights in Richmond. They took 300 prisoners.

Gen. SHERIDAN reports J. E. B. STUART mortally wounded.

Capt. HOWE, Assistant Adjutant General of the rebel Gen. RUGGLES' staff, and 17 officers and 300 rebel prisoners, have arrived from Belle Plain in charge of Capt. HOON, of the Eighteenth Veteran Corps, en route to Fort Delaware. Among them are Maj.-Gen. JOHNSON; Brig.-Gen. Geo. H. Stuart; Col. Peebles, of Georgia; Col. Davidson, of New-Orleans; Col. Hardemus, of Georgia; Col. Hasbill, of North Carolina; Col. Fitzgerald, of Virginia; Col. Parsley, of North Carolina; Col. Davant, of Georgia; Major Carson, of Georgia; Major Enett, of North Carolina; Major Wilson, of Louisiana; Major Wernum, of Louisiana; Col. Vandervender, of Virginia; Col. Cobb, of Virginia; Col. Haynes, of Virginia; Major Nash, of Georgia; Major Perkins, of Virginia, and Major Anderson, of Virginia.

The steamer John Tucker has arrived with 400 recaptured Union prisoners.

Two hundred wounded, from Gen. SHERIDAN's command, have arrived, and left for Baltimore.

SHERIDAN destroyed a million rations, other stores, rolling stock, &c. to the amount of ten millions of dollars in value.

There is no news from Gen. BUTLER.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

GAS FIXTURES.—

Great variety of new styles Chandeliers, at low prices.

Also, eight six-light Chandeliers, some of which are slightly soiled. Also, a lot of imported Kerosene Lamps, all of which will be sold low if applied for at once. at No. 341 Elm-st., near Grand.

M. S. CURTIS.

FOREIGN PORTS ARRIVED.

MAY 14.—*By steamship City of Cork, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kemble, Miss Marie Stuartey, Miss Josephine Frisset, A. J. Milligan, G. B. Hill, Alfred Eckert, J. Bradshaw, C. Devere, E. Quinn, J. Lawson, M. Steiner, D. G. Marsden, Miss Lizzie Sullivan, Mrs. Marshall, Miss E. A. Shields, Miss Julia O'Connor, Miss Eliza O'Connor, Miss Sarah Hinnewill and 2 children, Rev. D. McDougall, Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Wheeler, Mons. and Mme. Crochet, Mons. and Mme. Charlin, Mme. Boinard, and 500 in the steerage.

MEMORANDA.

Sun rises.....	4 42	Sun sets.....	7 18
Sandy Hook..	3 12	Gov. Island..	4 01
Moon rises..	1 49	Hell Gate...	5 33

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, MAY 15.

ARRIVED.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Tibbits, Liverpool April 30, and Queenstown May 2 at noon, with mdse. and 21 passengers to John G. Dale. April 26, off Arnabeat, at 7:15 P. M., passed R. M. steamship Persia. May 5, lat. 46 01, lon. 40 46, passed a large iceberg. May 11, lat. 42, 23, lon. 53, exchanged signals with ship Regent, bd. W.

Steamer Manchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Sea Gull, Keeny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Warrior, Mott, Providence, with mdse. to Wm. P. Williams.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Franklin, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Daisell.

Ship Daniel Webster, Spencer, London March 27, and Portsmouth 31st, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan. Has lost bowsprit and sustained other damage in a gale of saturday. Is moored below.

Ship Southampton, Whitney, London April 7—passed Deal 14th—with mdse. to E. E. Morgan. Is anchored below.

Bark, Chas. H. Northrup, Pulham, Portland, Conn., with stone.

Schr. Gazelle, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Swaine, Halifax 7 ds., with fish and cod oil to master.

Schr. Brilliant, Bray, Addison 5 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Catherine Beale, ——, Newburgh. for Providence.

SAILED—Steamer Moonlight, Hildreth.

WIND—At Sunset, N. E. E., with a dense fog bank.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

DEAFNESS.—Ship Elizabeth, Gillespie, of and from Londonderry for Philadelphia, with passengers, coal, iron and potatoes, went ashore last night on Corson Inlet Bar, N. J. Passengers saved. Advices from the ship's agents say that the ship is not injured; from the Underwriters that she will probably be lost.

Domestic Ports.

PHILADELPHIA—Arr. May 14, ship Arctic, (Brem.,) Striker, New-York.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 2 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to you. The numerous calls tresses on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, hoarseness, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unstinted and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

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BALLOU'S

Patented

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SHIRTS.

Warranted to wear, and to be

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than the same qualities and make of any other Shirts in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

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MAGIC DRY SOAP.

This wonderful article for WASHING clothes, cleaning floors, &c., is offered to the public as the greatest improvement of the age.

It is a simple detergent from France, and does not injure the most delicate fabrics.

One spoonful will do an ordinary washing.

One bottle will make a gallon of washing fluid.

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MILLER & REED, Nos. 436 East Houston-st., 17 Av. D, 60 Av. C, 166 Allen-st.

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F. J. PASSMORE, Nos. 22 Catherine-st., and 316 Grand-st.

TADMAN & CO., Nos. 61 Bleecker-st., and 260 8th-av.

WM. B. EAGER & CO., No. 120 Hudson-st.

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WM. B. RIKER, No. 303 6th-av.

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$200,000.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We offer our entire stock of all grades of furniture at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the UNITED STATES.

It is made of the best well seasoned and selected material to be found in the country, and in the latest approved styles by the best workmen, and under our own personal supervision.

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Is used by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy.

Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, dragging and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

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Positively the largest assortment of first-class furniture in the City, comprising new and elegant designs in parlor, library, dining and bedroom furniture.

Every description of furniture manufactured to order.

Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

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Perfect Fitting

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Than any Other.

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CEDAR CAMPHOR

is striking to insect life.

MOTHS

cannot live where it is. Cheaper than common camphor, and better than anything. Druggists sell it. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, sole manufacturers of perfumes.

Drs. LIGHTHILL,

Authors of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c., pay exclusive attention to the treatment of

DEAFNESS,

Discharges from the Ear,

Noises in the Head,

CATARRH,

And all the various diseases of the

EYE, EAR, THROAT

AND

AIR-PASSAGES,

Office, 34 St. Marks Plac.

(Eighth St., betw. 2d and 3d Avenues.)

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL has entirely recovered from his recent severe illness, and will henceforth be in constant attendance during the regular office hours.

RECENT TESTIMONIALS.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. E. JEWELL,

PROFESSOR OF THE DUTCH DORSEY SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by the highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing sensation of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms, by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by copious discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried conditions of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, smoke of coffee, steam baths, and other remedies, such as quinine, iodine, and other alteratives, with the concurrence or counsel of the most eminent physicians, but without relief, or with temporary relief. I had, since, all hopes to believe the disease to be practically incurable, either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some few months ago, to make a trial of Dr. LIGHTHILL's treatment, but without at once approved itself to my judgment as philosophical, and likely to be effective. Nevertheless, the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, supported by my habitual skepticism, induced me to persist in the treatment, notwithstanding the disease of N. had not yet yielded, and producing such a modification of its character as I had suggested it would ultimately eradicate the result thus:

Although I have been attended several times by physicians, I should formerly have believed a severe attack of catarrh inevitable, I have escaped that for some time of threatened attack have been very slight, and yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. LIGHTHILL, and the mind of residence to the old has become inactive, and the discharges from the head have assumed the original and natural condition. That I may be able to obtain an material a relief is to me a matter of gratitude. In that object I am equal; for whatever I may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of Dr. LIGHTHILL's merits, and the probable utility to humanity of his discoveries.

FREDERICK E. JEWELL.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25, 1864.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DEAFNESS.

From Rev. Joseph R. Crosby, Pastor of M. E. Church, Charlotte.

I have been glad to see our ever since I saw Dr. Lighthill, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr. Lighthill, its hearing was entirely restored, so that now I hear as well with both ears, and I find that I can use my voice with much more ease and comfort than before.

JOSEPH M. CLARKE.

From the Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

Since I first publicly acknowledged the great benefit which I received from the skillful treatment of Dr. Lighthill, in regard to my hearing, letters of inquiry have incessantly poured upon me from all parts of the country, from persons desiring to learn the particulars of my case, and I am indeed surprised at the number of individuals who are affected similar to the manner in which I have been, and, therefore, feel it more and more a sacred duty which I owe to these sufferers, to direct them to a proper and reliable source to obtain the benefit they so much covet, and which so many officious ones have hitherto sought in vain, just as I had done previous to applying to Dr. Lighthill.

I had from infancy one very deaf ear, which always discharged more or less offensive matter, and was the source of the greatest annoyance and discomfort to me. Last year the other ear also became diseased, and both ears discharged a pulpy matter, very profuse and highly offensive. My hearing became very much impaired, and the discharge produced the greatest debility of body and depression of spirits. I applied to my family physician and other practitioners, without deriving any benefit, and almost despaired of being restored to health, when providentially, I applied to Dr. Lighthill. Under his treatment my ears began to improve at once, and continued to do so until, in a comparatively short time, both ears were healed, the discharge removed, and my hearing restored. At first I feared the cure would not be permanent, or that the stoppage of a discharge of so long standing might prove detrimental to my general health—a fear which I had a great many entertain in regard to the removal of discharge from the ear. My experience, however, has proved conclusively that my apprehensions were entirely groundless in both respects, for both ears are as well, and my hearing is as good at present, as the day I left off treatment, and the stoppage of discharge instead of proving detrimental to my health, has given the highest elasticity and vigor to my body, and a flow of spirits not experienced for a long time previous.

I wish that the above might serve as a general answer to the interested, but should one or the other desire to apply to me personally, or by letter, I will cheerfully satisfy reasonable demands upon my time.

I avail myself of this opportunity of again publicly expressing my deeply-felt gratitude to Dr. Lighthill, whom I esteem as a gentleman and a man of science, in whom the highest confidence may be placed. JOHN NOTT.

References to parties of the highest respectability residing in the City, who have been cured of Deafness, Catarrh, &c., may be had on application.

OFFICE, NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.

(8th-st., between 2d and 3d-av.